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ABSTRACT

This Kids Count report investigates county and statewide trends in the well-being of Florida's children. The statistical report is based on indicators of well-being in six areas: (1) child poverty; (2) births, including prenatal care access, infant mortality, low birth weight, and percent of births to unwed mothers; (3) teen parenthood; (4) child and teen safety, including child and teen mortality rates, teen violent deaths, runaways, and children affected by marriage dissolution; (5) education, including non-promotions, disciplinary actions, and high school graduation rate; and (6) youth and the law, including juvenile cases and youths transferred to adult court. The opening section provides information about the study and examines the crisis present among the youngest children in Florida. Section 2 presents statewide trends in demographics and indicators of child well-being. Section 3 presents state and countywide data for each indicator. Findings indicate that Florida ranks 48th in child well-being nationwide. Nearly 25 percent of Florida's children live in poverty. Advances have been made in the infant mortality rate, access to prenatal care, and child and teen violent death rates. Births to teen mothers have increased over 9 percent since 1980. In the last 5 years, the number of school disciplinary actions has increased almost 17 percent and delinquency cases have increased 32 percent. There are considerable racial differences in many of the indicators of well-being. Appendices present county rates for each indicator, racial and age group differences, terminology, and data sources. (KDFB)

ED 407 146

Facts about the Children

A Report on the Status of Florida's Children: Volume VI

PS 025379

FLORIDA kids count

THE 1996
FLORIDA KIDS COUNT
DATA BOOK

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Mental Health Institute
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Key Facts about the Children

A Report on the Status of Florida's Children: Volume VI

THE 1996 FLORIDA KIDS COUNT DATA BOOK

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The Florida Mental Health Institute / University of South Florida
and
FLORIDA CENTER FOR CHILDREN & YOUTH

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Key Facts about the
Children

A Report on the Status of Florida's Children: Volume VI

THE 1996 FLORIDA KIDS COUNT DATA BOOK

What happens to a dream deferred?

Does it dry up
like a raisin in the sun?

Or fester like a sore —
And then run?
Does it stink like rotten meat?
Or crust and sugar over —
like a syrupy sweet?

Maybe it just sags
like a heavy load.

Or does it explode?

—Langston Hughes

About Our Major Sponsor

When the *1996 National Kids Count Data Book* was released, the news for Florida was dismal — our state's rank in child well-being slipped to 48th in the nation, trailed only by Mississippi, Louisiana and the District of Columbia. We immediately issued a challenge to citizens, political leaders and private sector interests: We know how to lift children out of the depths of dispair, but it will take a collective will to act on their behalf at home, in the neighborhood, and community-wide.

Barnett Bank, one of Florida's most powerful corporate citizens, heard that challenge and stepped forward to become the Major Sponsor of this edition of ***KEY FACTS***, and a series of future Florida Kids Count products including a *KEY FACTS Pocket Guide* for county-specific data and a Kids Count video. By securing the support of Barnett Bank, the Florida Center is well-positioned to make the case that child and family issues are business concerns, as well. Having the power and prestige of Florida's largest financial institution in our corner creates the opportunity to show how investing in children is key to achieving economic development, workforce improvement and public safety goals.

In addition to its support of ***KEY FACTS***/Florida Kids Count, Barnett Bank and The Barnett Community Foundation is devoting significant resources to statewide implementation of a model mentoring and graduation incentive program called TAKE STOCK IN CHILDREN. TAKE STOCK, in partnership with a range of statewide corporate sponsors and community-based organizations, will assist in motivating children and youth from low-income families to achieve academic success through scholarship incentives and one-on-one mentoring programs.

We extend special thanks to Charles Rice, CEO of Barnett Bank, Roseann Duran, President of the Barnett Community Foundation, its Board of Directors, and the entire statewide Barnett leadership team for their confidence, leadership, and strategic investment decisions.

About the Photographs

The photographs illustrating this edition of ***KEY FACTS*** were captured as part of a new initiative of the Florida Center for Children & Youth. With a goal of involving more young Floridians in the communications work of the Center, we plan to recruit teams of students who, paired with professional photographers, will be given the opportunity to take photo images of their friends, peers, and relatives in their homes, playgrounds, schools and other neighborhood settings. The Center will publish selected photos, develop media projects with magazines and newspapers, organize public showings, and offer the images to members of the organization for professional or personal use. We invite readers to help the Center develop this initiative, and welcome ideas for support of this project.

The pilot effort which produced this first set photos took place in Jacksonville in August, 1996. Three students, Gunner Kilpatrick (Raines High School), Patrick Moody (Andrew Jackson High School) and Carla Newkirk (Fletcher High School), who are enrolled in Communities in Schools of Jacksonville, teamed up with Carrie Rosema and Ricardo Romagosa, two staff photographers from *The Florida Times-Union*. Over a two-day period, the students, using Brownie Hawkeye box cameras (circa 1955, 620 format roll film), captured images in their neighborhoods and at school.

Special thanks to Steve Zaricki, executive director of Communities in Schools of Jacksonville, and Dennis Hamilton, photo editor at *The Florida Times-Union*, for assisting with this activity.

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KEY FACTS ABOUT THE CHILDREN: Volume VI
was prepared by the Florida Center for Children & Youth.

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About Florida Kids Count

Florida Kids Count profiles the well-being of Florida's children and families by tracking their status using select indicators of health, education, social and economic well-being. The data compiled by Florida Kids Count are gathered from public sources and supplemented by information from research studies, public policy analyses, and organizations engaged in data collection and advocacy work.

The purpose of Florida Kids Count is to inform Floridians and their policymakers about the quality of life of Florida's children and to build leadership and accountability for action on behalf of our children. Kids Count strives to help Floridians understand the realities of children's lives in their communities and statewide. ***KEY FACTS*/** Florida Kids Count Data Book answers questions such as, "How serious are the problems our children and families face?" "Are we adequately supporting families in meeting their children's needs?" "What progress has been made in improving the lives of the next generation of Florida citizens?"

Florida Kids Count is funded, in part, by the Annie E. Casey Foundation, the largest foundation in the United States devoted exclusively to improving the lives of disadvantaged children. A major goal of the Foundation's Kids Count initiatives is to foster a nationwide commitment to improving outcomes for vulnerable children and their families. National Kids Count has published an annual report on the status of children in the United States since 1989. The network of Kids Count projects extends to all 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Florida Kids Count, initiated in 1992, is administered by the Florida Mental Health Institute, Department of Child and Family Studies, University of South Florida, in partnership with the Florida Center for Children & Youth.

Florida Compared to the Nation

Overall Rank: 48th

Indicator	U.S.	Fla.	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies	7.2%	7.5%	33
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.4	8.6	29
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	30	34	40
Teen birth rate Ages 15-17 (per 1,000 females)	38	42	37
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths	506	783	49
Percent teens who are high school dropouts	9%	12%	45
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	10%	11%	37
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	69	64	22
Percent children in poverty	21%	25%	43
Percent children in single-parent families	26%	30%	47

1996, National Kids Count

> If we find the resolve to turn rhetoric into reality, our nation will take an enormous stride toward ensuring that more American families can provide for their children in a manner that sustains both dignity in the present and hope for the future.
>
> —DOUGLAS W. NELSON
> Executive Director
> Annie E. Casey Foundation

The National Kids Count Data Book can be obtained from:
The Annie E. Casey Foundation
Att: Kids Count
701 St. Paul Street, Baltimore, MD 21202
410/547-6600 (phone) 410/547-6624 (fax)

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About FMHI

The University of South Florida's Florida Mental Health Institute (USF/FMHI), soon to be known as The Louis de la Parte Florida Mental Health Institute, is the state's primary university research and training center for public mental health services. Each of the Institute's four departments provide in-depth research and training with a focus on the mental health needs of specific populations and service systems. Created by the Florida Legislature in 1969, FMHI became part of USF in 1984. Nationally recognized for its innovative research and training, USF/FMHI is an integral part of USF's optimism, vitality and can-do attitude.

The Department of Child and Family Studies (CFS) examines mental health issues involving children from pre-kindergarten to adolescence through education, consultation and demonstration services, including parent training, positive behavior management and family preservation. CFS's Research and Training Center for Children's Mental Health, a federally funded program, improves services for seriously emotionally disturbed children and their families.

USF/FMHI is an official practicum and intern site for a growing number of university undergraduate and graduate programs. It also offers a predoctoral internship in clinical psychology and a multicultural training program to involve minority students in the mental health field.

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About the Center

The Florida Center for Children & Youth is an alliance of Floridians which informs, inspires and empowers the people of Florida to create safe and healthy communities where all children and families can prosper. It is the vision of the Center to transform Florida into the most child and family friendly state in the nation.

The primary goal of the Center is to place children at the center of public attention so that their needs can be identified and their problems addressed. Created in 1976 as a not-for-profit advocacy organization, the Center encourages preventive investment in children before they get sick, drop out of school, get into trouble, or suffer family breakdown. Through publications, community outreach, strategic training, legislative monitoring and expert testimony, the Center educates the public, professionals, the news media and leaders in the business, religious, civic service and government sectors about the opportunities Florida has to improve the lives of children and families.

The Center's greatest achievement is the continuing development of a growing network of members and Florida Children's Campaign supporters. This advocate network works at the community level to give a voice and visibility to the key issues affecting children, parents, grandparents and family service caregivers. The Center receives no operating support from the State of Florida. The organization relies on the financial investments of individual members, Campaign contributors, service agencies, business and industry leaders and philanthropic foundations. The Center is a founding member of the National Association of Child Advocates and the Coalition for America's Children. These national partnerships empower the Center to serve Florida's children by strengthening our advocacy skills and building our strategic alliances.

Linda M. Whiteford, Ph.D.,
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Dedication

This edition of ***KEY FACTS ABOUT THE CHILDREN*** is dedicated to the professionals and volunteers of Florida's Healthy Start Coalitions. The collective membership of our state's 30 Healthy Start Coalitions comprises more than 3,200 dedicated citizens representing medical, education, business, religious, civic, professional and community organizations.

The mission of Healthy Start is to plan, implement and support community systems of care for pregnant women and infants, with special emphasis on families at risk.

In 1991, through the vision and leadership of newly-elected Governor Lawton Chiles, the Florida Legislature, with bipartisan support, appropriated funds for six pilot Healthy Start Coalitions. Lawton Chiles was no newcomer, however, to the concern for healthy babies. As the grandfather of a low birthweight baby, and Chairman of the U.S. Senate Budget Committee, Lawton Chiles became sensitive to the issue of infant health in his personal and public lives.

As founding Chairman of the National Commission to Prevent Infant Mortality throughout the 1980's, Lawton Chiles learned the many challenges faced by pregnant women in visits to neonatal intensive care units, health clinic waiting rooms, and an array of social service and education sites. In an address to national business leaders in 1986, Chiles declared: "We must measure our national security not just in terms of how many bombers we build, but also in how many healthy babies we birth."

> *In every child who is born,*
> *under no matter what*
> *circumstances, and of no*
> *matter what parents, the*
> *potentiality of the human race*
> *is born again; and in him,*
> *too once more, and of each*
> *of us, our terrific responsibility*
> *toward human life.*
>
> —James Agee

Florida Healthy Start Coalitions are structured to guarantee maximum participation at the community level. Any person or organization who wishes to join the planning, needs assessment, and collaborative outreach is welcome. To date, a wide spectrum of partners, including March of Dimes, United Way, Healthy Mothers/Healthy Babies Coalition, Kiwanis, Junior League, National Council of Jewish Women, Urban League, migrant and community health centers, school boards, Children's Services Councils, hospitals, HMO's, and leadership from the business sector is actively participating in the work of Healthy Start Coalitions.

The proof of the pudding is performance, and Healthy Start Coalitions are serving up excellent portions of public awareness, service coordination and cost-effective targeting of resources to benefit more than 150,000 babies born in Florida each year.

For the first time on record, Florida's infant mortality rate is better than the national average, in large part to the quality of care implemented by Healthy Start Coalitions. During each year of their existence, Healthy Start Coalitions have leveraged more resources — both financial and volunteer hours — to the benefit of pregnant women, their babies, and the well-being of all children in our communities.

The Healthy Start Coalitions of Florida are full and active partners in advocacy. They deserve the accolades of all citizens for the great work they accomplish. The health of each baby, and the glowing pride of each parent, serve as living testimony to their jobs well done.

How to Use this Book and Get More Data

The data summarized in the 1996 Florida Kids Count Data Book are intended to continue our goal to inform citizens, private-sector community leaders, and government officials about the lives of our children. Hopefully, these data have provided and will continue to provide a sense of direction for collaborative efforts toward assuring a brighter future for all Floridians.

Every attempt has been made to make the data easy to understand and adaptable for use in a variety of activities including public information and education, media coverage, publication in professional journals and newsletters, speeches, workshops and conferences, and proposal writing.

Florida Kids Count seeks to strengthen the collective voice speaking on behalf of children through developing collaborative relationships with existing efforts working to assess the status of children. Florida's Health and Human Services Boards, Children's Services Councils, Juvenile Justice and Health Planning agencies, United Ways, and a constellation of statewide, district, county and municipal agencies are working towards a common goal — an authoritative, factual and comprehensive assessment of children's problems and workable strategies to address children's needs.

This publication presents written material concerning the State of Florida as a whole as well as county by county data in table format. The Appendices provide greater detail, such as race/ethnicity or age, on similar topics presented in the text section of the book. Additional data elements are available and can be obtained by contacting the staff of the Florida Kids Count Project at the University of South Florida.

The data presented in the Florida Kids Count Book are collected on an annual basis and are available in a variety of formats: these include spreadsheets as printed materials, on disk and electronically through the Internet. Our current Internet Site Address is http://lumpy.fmhi.usf.edu. You will find a selection for Florida Kids Count On-Line at that location.

One of our many goals is to continue to make accurate and timely data available to anyone who cares about the future of children, utilizing the most concise and opportune methods. With this purpose, we hope that this information will contribute to the empowerment of our communities and strengthen our families.

KEY FACTS data relating to demographics and population forecasts are obtained from the Florida Legislative Division of Economic and Demographic Research. To obtain *Concensus Estimating Conference Population and Dempographic Forecast Report*, contact: 904/487-1402.

KEY FACTS data relating to births, maternal health, child and teen death are obtained from the Florida Office of Vital Statistics. To obtain *Florida Vital Statistics Annual Report*, contact: 904/359-6360.

KEY FACTS data relating to education and school discipline are obtained from the Florida Department of Education, Division of Public Schools. To obtain *Students in Florida Public Schools*, contact: 904/487-2282.

KEY FACTS data relating to delinquency are obtained from the Florida Department of Juvenile Justice. To obtain *Profile of Delinquency Cases and Youths Referred Annual Report*, contact: 904/487-4097.

This edition of ***KEY FACTS*** does not comprehensively report data relating to child abuse, neglect or other catergories of maltreatment. Because statutory definitions for the various categories of maltreatment and case procedures are amended each year by the Legislature, it is difficult to report clear, consistent, and authoritative data, or to conduct year-to-year trend analyses. To obtain *Florida Child Protective Services Annual Statistical Report*, contact: 904/487-4332.

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The Quiet Crisis

Across the United States, and throughout Florida, we are beginning to hear the rumblings of a quiet crisis. Our children under the age of three and their families are in trouble, and their plight seems to be in worse peril every day.

To be sure, the children themselves are not silent; they are crying out for help. There is nothing quiet about the pain of illness, the agony of violence, or the sobbing sadness of loneliness and fear.

And their parents' anxiety about inadequate child care and the high cost of health care can be heard in kitchens, playgrounds, clinic waiting rooms, and workplace cafeterias in every town and city across the nation. Yet these sounds rarely become sound-bites. Babies seldom make the news: they don't commit crimes, do not do drugs, and don't drop out of school. We infrequently hear interviews with parents as they anguish over finding decent, affordable child care and we rarely notice the unmet prenatal needs of expectant mothers . . . until it's too late.

Policymakers are rarely forced to contend with these realities. And so, the problems of our youngest children and their parents remain a quiet crisis, punctuated only by the occasional voice of reason that speaks to the needs of our youngest and most vulnerable citizens. Such a voice is being organized by the Carnegie Corporation of New York through its Starting Points family of community projects. We in Florida are fortunate to have such a partnership — Florida Starting Points — to identify and meet the needs of young children throughout our state. The time is here; there is not a day nor a child to waste.

Consider the condition of America's youngest children and their families. In 1993, the National Educational Goals Panel reported that nearly half our infants and toddlers start life at a disadvantage and do not have the support necessary to grow and thrive. A significant number of children under age three confront one or more major risk factors:

Inadequate prenatal care. Nearly a quarter of all pregnant women in America, many of whom are adolescents, receive little or no prenatal care. Many of these pregnancies are unintended: the United States has one of the highest rates of unintended pregnancy in the industrialized world. The risk of delivering a low birthweight baby with physical, behavioral, or intellectual difficulties is greater when a pregnancy is unplanned or when a woman does not receive adequate prenatal care. Despite incremental progress over the past five years, nearly one of five Florida newborns does not have the advantage of timely prenatal care.

Isolated parents. More divorces, more single-parent families, and less familial and community support have made parents feel more isolated than ever before in raising their young children. One in three Florida babies is born to an unmarried mother, and one of six children in Florida will reside with a single parent before reaching age 18.

Substandard infant care. More than half of all mothers return to the workforce within a year of the baby's birth; many of their infants and toddlers spend 35 or more hours per week in child care. There is enormous concern over the quality and availability of infant care and its suitability to the developmental needs of such young children. Standards relating to staff/child ratios, interactive contact, health and sanitation must be a priority in designing either in-home, family-based or center-based infant care programs.

> *We cannot stand idly by*
> *and expect our dreams*
> *to come true*
> *under their own power.*
> *The future is not a gift;*
> *it is an achievement.*
>
> —Robert F. Kennedy

Poverty. Nationally, one of four families with children under age three lives in poverty. The majority of these families are headed by one parent, usually the mother. These families often live in unsafe neighborhoods and have poor access to quality child care, health services, or family support programs. Florida's poorest age group? Our youngest children — more than 200,000 children under age six in Florida are poor.

Insufficient attention. Only half of infants and toddlers are routinely read to by their parents, and many parents give insufficient attention to their children's intellectual development. Teachers report that one in three American kindergartners arrives in school unprepared to learn.

These numbers add up to a crisis that threatens not only the healthy development of children themselves but also our nation's well-being. The National Educational Goals Panel identified four key dimensions of school readiness, our nation's first education goal: physical well-being and motor development, social and emotional development, language usage, and the mastering of learning styles that allow children to approach new tasks and challenges effectively. Currently too many children are entering school not ready to learn, jeopardizing later academic achievement. If left unattended, this crisis will continue to compromise our nation's economic strength and competitiveness.

The first three years of life are a crucial "starting point" — a period particularly sensitive to the protective mechanisms of prenatal and family support. Parents and experts have long known that how individuals function from the preschool years all the way through adolescence and even adulthood can hinge on the experiences children have in their first three years.

Babies raised by caring, attentive adults in safe, predictable environments are better learners than those raised with less attention in less secure settings. Recent scientific findings corroborate these observations. With the help of powerful new research tools, including sophisticated brain scans, scientists have studied the developing brain in greater detail than ever before.

This research points to five key findings that should form a foundation for our nation's efforts to give our youngest children a healthy start:

First, the brain development that takes place during the prenatal period and in the first year of life is more rapid and extensive than we previously realized.

Second, brain development is much more vulnerable to environmental influence than we ever suspected.

Third, the influence of early environment on brain development is lifelong.

Fourth, the environment affects not only the number of brain cells and number of connections among them, but also the way these connections are "wired."

Fifth, new scientific evidence documents the negative impact of early stress on brain function. The risks are clearer than ever before: an adverse environment can compromise a young child's brain function and overall development, placing him or her at greater risk of developing a variety of cognitive, behavioral, and physical difficulties. In some cases these effects may be irreversible. But the opportunities are equally dramatic: a good start in life can do more to promote learning and prevent damage than we ever imagined.

> The solution of adult problems
> tomorrow depends in large
> measure upon the way
> our children grow up today.
> There is no greater insight
> into the future than recognizing
> when we save our children,
> we save ourselves.
>
> —MARGARET MEAD

Of course, brain development is only one variable that affects how children grow and that influences later school success. A range of "protective factors," such as good nutrition and sensitive parenting, helps the child achieve good outcomes and avoid bad ones.

Researchers tell us that these protective factors fall into one of three categories:

Infant temperament and perinatal factors: having characteristics such as full term and normal birth weight that attract and encourage caregiving;

Dependable caregivers: growing up in a family with one or two dependable adults whose child rearing practices are positive and appropriate;

Community support: living in a supportive and safe community.

The interaction of these three factors largely influences the direction of children's development. Scientists have found that a major influence in the difference between good and poor outcomes is the quality of parent and family interactions. Infants thrive on one-to-one interactions with parents. Sensitive, nurturing parenting is said to give infants a sense of basic trust that allows them to feel confident in exploring the world and forming positive relationships with other children and adults. Infants' early experiences also provide the building blocks for intellectual competence and language comprehension. Touching, holding, and rocking a baby, as well as talking and reading, seem most effective for later development.

Parents are also the primary instruments for a child's early socialization. By establishing consistent routines, teaching acceptable behaviors, guiding health habits, and helping children to control disruptive or impulsive behavior, parents lay the foundation for the child's capacity to behave in socially acceptable ways. A well-functioning family during the first few years of a child's life provides a particularly important building block for healthy development.

Just as protective factors help children avoid later problems, risk factors — such as low birthweight or growing up with parents who have poor parenting skills — lead to later problem behaviors. Such negative factors are often *multiplicative*, not additive, in their effects.

Research shows that when children show only one risk factor, their outcomes are no worse than those of children showing none of the identified risk factors. But when children have two or more risk factors, they are four time as likely to develop social and academic problems.

The importance of these early years to the future healthy development of children cannot be minimized. Although children are resilient and can benefit from later intervention, the costs of reversing the effects of a poor start in life increase as the child grows older, and the chances of success diminish.

A well-functioning family during the first few years of a child's life provides an important building block for healthy development.

There are complex public policy implications based on the evidence that the first years of life are so critical for each child's later development. Just as the problems are many and massive, single solutions, whether in law, policy or program, will be inadequate.

The nation as a whole, each state, jurisdiction and private sector entity should, at a minimum, find ways to reduce risk for young parents, enhance the health, social development and physical environment of our youngest children, and promote policies which provide access to an array of preventive services so that we can invest in success, rather than pay for failure.

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Pay Attention – Take Action

KEY FACTS ABOUT THE CHILDREN is a book of numbers — cold statistics. But each fact represents the warm faces and complex facets of the lives of our children.

When we look into the eyes of our children we renew our sense of hope and self-worth. Our children are our legacy. They are the future through whom the past will be judged.

Children are children but once, but the experience of their early years will echo throughout their lives.

Florida's children should, and could, be safer, healthier, more secure and better educated. Each child is a mix of mind, body and experience, always changing, for better or worse.

The choices we make as parents, neighbors, citizens and leaders affect the lives of every child, not just those whom we know by name. Philosopher John Dewey said: "What the best and wisest parent wants for his child, so must the community want for all its children."

The facts in your hands tell a story of what could be possible if we devote ourselves to investing the time, talent and attention our children need to survive and succeed.

While all the chapters are not yet written, the new century is close, and the time has come to make certain that our children are ready, willing and able to meet the challenges they are certain to face.

Like the development of a child, effective advocacy is a growth process. Experimentation, taking risks, learning from mistakes and building upon achievements are integral elements of the art and science of advocacy. ***KEY FACTS*** is a tool for every Floridian's use in constucting a better life for the children and families of Florida. But it will take concentrated attention and tireless action to create a state which is a more child and family-friendly place to live and prosper.

A child is a person who is going to carry
on what you have started.
He is going to sit where you are sitting,
and when you are gone,
attend to those things which
you think are important.
You may adopt all the policies you please,
but how they are carried out depends on him.
He will assume control of your cities,
states and nations. He is going to move in
and take over your churches, schools,
universities, and corporations.
All your books are going to be judged,
praised or condemned by him.
The fate of humanity is in his hands.

—Abraham Lincoln

Demographics

During the 1980s, the population of Florida increased 33 percent, a net population growth of 3.2 million. Currently the fourth most populous state, Florida's population in 1995 was 14.1 million, and is projected to grow to 15.4 million by 2000, and 17.8 million by the year 2010. During the 30-year period 1980-2010, Florida's population will have grown an astonishing 83.5 percent.

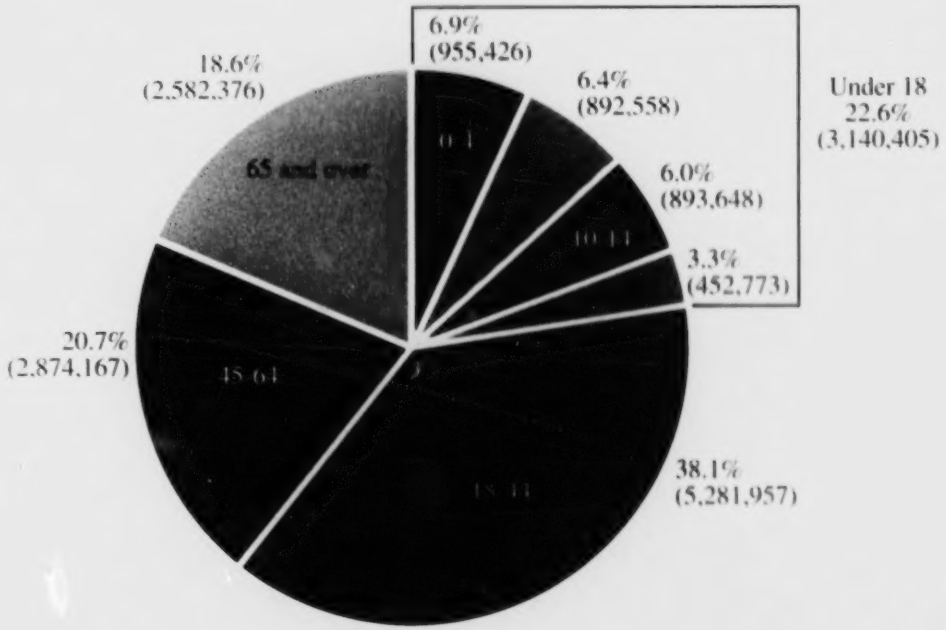
Florida child population (under age 18) in 1994 was 3.1 million, a 33.1 percent increase from 1980. It is projected that Florida's child population will increase to 3.8 million by the year 2010.

While the population of children continues to increase, a significant shift in the proportionate change by age group is occurring. Although the number of young children (ages 0-4) increased by 67.6 percent during the period 1980-1994, the number of older teens (ages 15-17) actually decreased by 6.2 percent during that same period.

In contrast, the population of young children (ages 0-4) is projected to increase just 6.6 percent during the period 1995-2010, while the population of older teens (ages 15-17) will increase by 42.8 percent during that same period.

Florida's impending teenage population surge holds significant implications for the future of the state and its families.

Florida Population by Age, 1994



In 1980, the largest age group within the child population was the 10- to 14-year-olds. By 1994, the phenomenal growth of 0-4 year olds resulted in that group becoming the largest. Demography 101 teaches us that survival mandates aging — individuals who live a full decade will inevitably age 10 years. Therefore, due to the recent surge in Florida's young child population, teenagers will again become the largest child age group by the year 2010.

Florida's impending teenage population surge holds significant implications for the future of the state and its families. The most immediate task is to ensure that early intervention programs are accessible to today's youngest children to reduce their risk of long-term problems when they grow to be teenagers.

Meeting the growth needs of Florida's children requires service planning that looks beyond traditional annual fiscal year budgeting. This incremental, short-term approach to children's budgeting has dire consequences. Failing to provide babies, toddlers and preschool aged children the care they need at key developmental stages results in damage which is difficult to rectify.

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Population 1994

Location	Total Population	Number of Children under 18	Percent of Population under 18
Florida	**13,878,905**	**3,140,405**	**22.6**
Alachua	193,879	43,676	22.5
Baker	19,700	5,832	29.6
Bay	136,289	35,182	25.8
Bradford	24,210	5,821	24.0
Brevard	436,333	96,886	22.2
Broward	1,340,220	281,056	21.0
Calhoun	11,565	2,907	25.1
Charlotte	124,883	19,653	15.7
Citrus	102,846	18,045	17.5
Clay	117,779	33,204	28.2
Collier	180,540	37,574	20.8
Columbia	48,897	13,675	28.0
Dade	1,990,445	494,907	24.9
DeSoto	26,260	6,261	23.8
Dixie	12,150	3,019	24.8
Duval	710,592	188,863	26.6

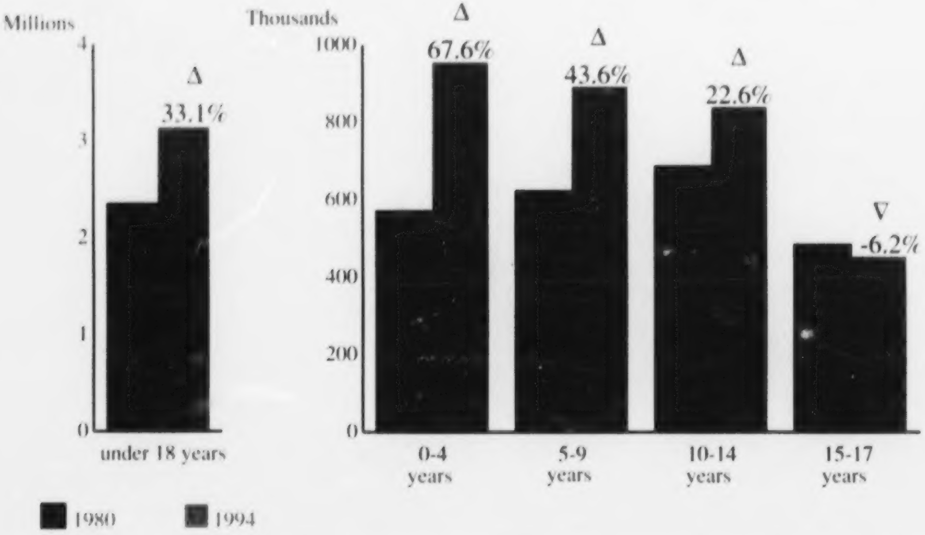
Location	Total Population	Number of Children under 18	Percent of Population under 18
Escambia	277,067	71,034	25.6
Flagler	35,292	6,800	19.3
Franklin	9,995	2,437	24.4
Gadsden	44,853	13,332	29.7
Gilchrist	11,526	2,724	23.6
Glades	8,366	2,066	24.7
Gulf	13,265	3,059	23.1
Hamilton	11,918	3,346	28.1
Hardee	22,454	6,361	28.3
Hendry	28,686	9,121	31.8
Hernando	114,866	20,444	17.8
Highlands	75,860	14,749	19.4
Hillsborough	879,069	218,498	24.9
Holmes	16,926	3,972	23.5
Indian River	97,415	18,686	19.2
Jackson	45,421	11,102	24.4
Jefferson	13,085	3,564	27.2

Population 1994 (continued)

Location	Total Population	Number of Children under 18	Percent of Population under 18
Lafayette	5,826	1,367	23.5
Lake	171,168	34,798	20.3
Lee	367,410	74,470	20.3
Leon	212,107	48,017	22.6
Levy	29,111	6,785	23.3
Liberty	6,538	1,551	23.7
Madison	17,768	5,068	28.5
Manatee	228,283	45,581	20.0
Marion	217,862	48,650	22.3
Martin	110,227	20,484	18.6
Monroe	82,252	14,771	18.0
Nassau	47,371	12,986	27.4
Okaloosa	158,318	42,108	26.6
Okeechobee	32,325	9,049	28.0
Orange	740,167	183,857	24.8
Osceola	131,111	33,059	25.2
Palm Beach	937,190	191,935	20.5

Location	Total Population	Number of Children under 18	Percent of Population under 18
Pasco	298,852	53,067	17.8
Pinellas	870,722	159,015	18.3
Polk	437,204	106,935	24.5
Putnam	68,980	17,525	25.4
St. Johns	94,758	21,319	22.5
St. Lucie	166,803	38,900	23.3
Santa Rosa	93,813	24,881	26.5
Sarasota	296,002	48,096	16.2
Seminole	316,555	79,589	25.1
Sumter	35,189	7,701	21.9
Suwannee	29,299	7,697	26.3
Taylor	17,461	4,667	26.7
Union	12,534	2,941	23.5
Volusia	396,631	79,305	20.0
Wakulla	16,441	4,556	27.7
Walton	31,860	7,267	22.8
Washington	18,115	4,552	25.1

Number of Children by Age Categories for 1980 & 1994 and the Percent Change from 1980



Florida's teenagers of the 21st Century are today's little ones. The quality of life we aspire to achieve as a state is inextricably linked to the quality of health care, early childhood services and family supports we provide in the closing years of this century.

Number of Children by Age and Race and the Percent Change from 1980 to 1994

	White			Nonwhite			Total		
Age Group	1980	1994	% Change 1980 - 1994	1980	1994	% Change 1980 - 1994	1980	1994	% Change 1980 - 1994
0 - 4	429,514	709,043	65.1	140,710	246,383	75.1	570,224	955,426	67.6
5 - 9	476,837	687,579	44.2	144,697	204,979	41.7	621,534	892,558	43.6
10-14	538,089	645,924	20.0	146,927	193,724	31.9	685,016	839,648	22.6
15-17	384,953	348,797	-9.4	97,919	103,976	6.2	482,872	452,773	-6.2
under 18	1,829,393	2,391,343	30.7	530,253	749,062	41.3	2,359,646	3,140,405	33.1

Child Poverty

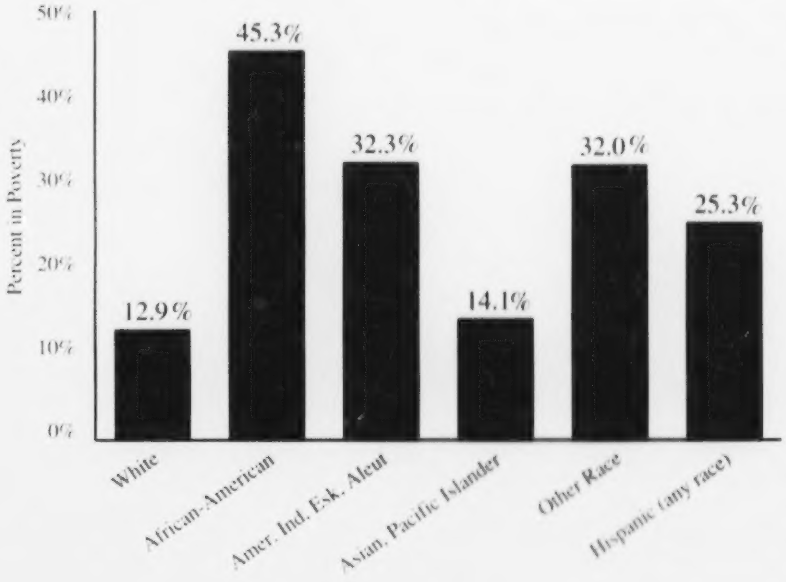
Poor children are less likely
to have the health care and nutrition they need
to develop their fullest potential.

Childhood poverty is an indicator of both current and future risk to the well-being of young Floridians. Poor children are less likely to have the health care and nutrition they need to develop their fullest potential. In addition, poor families are more likely to live in neighborhoods that are unsafe and environmentally dangerous.

Child poverty is also associated with negative outcomes in adolescence, such as school failure, teen parenthood and delinquency. Of course, many children who grow up economically disadvantaged overcome the perils of poverty and manage to survive and succeed — they beat the odds through personal strength and the caring commitment of others. Nevertheless, there is irrefutable evidence that reveals correlations between poverty and an array of health, social, and educational problems.

In 1990, nearly one in five (18.7 percent) of Florida's children was living in a poverty-level household. By 1993, the percentage of Florida's children in poverty grew to nearly one in four. According to the *1996 National Kids Count Data Book*, child poverty in Florida grew by 19 percent between the years 1985-1993 although in the nation as a whole, the percentage of children in poverty remained the same during that 8-year period.

Percent of Florida Children Under Age 6 Living in Poverty Within Each Race/Ethnicity, 1990 Census



Most striking about child poverty is the stark evidence of race disparity. While one of nine (12 percent) White children are poor in Florida, more than four of ten (41 percent) African-American children are poor. At the county level, while just one county (Dixie) has as many as one-third (34.9 percent) of White children at the poverty level, in 21 counties a majority of African-American children are poor. In 61 of Florida's 67 counties, more than one-third of all African-American children are poor.

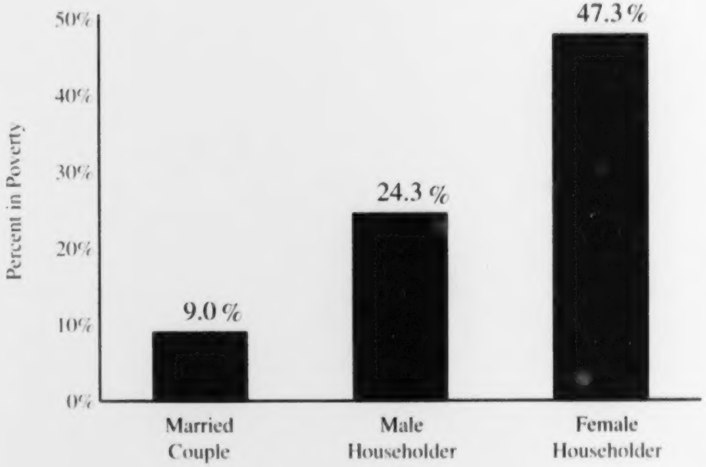
Family composition is one of the most significant contributing factors to child poverty. In 1990, nearly half (47.3 percent) of related children living in a female-headed household were in poverty in Florida. More than one in five Florida children (22.5 percent) live in single parent households.

The *1996 National Kids Count Data Book* reports that from 1985-1993, the proportion of Florida families with children headed by a single parent increased 20 percent. Currently, three of 10 Florida families with children are headed by a single parent.

For many children, having a parent who is employed does not necessarily mean freedom from poverty's grasp. In fact, according to the *1996 National Kids Count Data Book*, one of 11 Florida children (nearly 300,000) live in a household where an adult works full-time yet the family's income is below the federally defined poverty level of $11,890/year for a family of three.

Numerous changes in federal and state law, including public assistance/welfare reform, raises in the minimum wage, and the shifting of responsibility for economic services and medical assistance programs to the state and community levels will doubtlessly have significant impact on family and child poverty. Precisely what that impact will be, whether positive or detrimental to the well-being of children, must be measured and evaluated over the years ahead. It is certain, however, that the private employment and charitable sectors must increase their involvement in developing and implementing services for parents and children who previously relied on government's safety net.

Percent of Florida Children Under 18 Living in Poverty Within Type of Family Structure, 1990 Census



Economic Status 1990

Location	# Children in Poverty Under Age 6	% Children in Poverty Under Age 6	# Children in Poverty Under Age 18	% Children in Poverty Under Age 18
Florida	**201,237**	**20.3**	**525,446**	**18.7**
Alachua	3,762	26.9	9,226	23.7
Baker	416	25.1	1,058	19.2
Bay	2,312	21.2	6,661	21.0
Bradford	386	23.0	1,077	20.7
Brevard	4,311	14.0	10,656	12.5
Broward	14,102	15.4	37,717	15.0
Calhoun	180	20.8	568	19.8
Charlotte	787	14.0	2,224	13.2
Citrus	1,364	25.9	3,331	20.6
Clay	1,129	12.1	2,906	9.6
Collier	2,115	19.9	5,618	18.8
Columbia	1,217	33.2	3,527	29.9
Dade	40,995	25.2	111,739	24.3
DeSoto	566	31.5	1,678	30.5
Dixie	296	35.4	935	37.7
Duval	12,682	20.0	31,680	18.4
Escambia	6,939	29.9	17,132	26.2
Flagler	318	17.4	816	14.9
Franklin	317	45.1	707	34.4
Gadsden	1,442	38.2	4,632	38.2
Gilchrist	223	30.8	524	22.7
Glades	135	24.2	364	20.2
Gulf	196	23.7	614	22.3
Hamilton	460	49.7	1,235	39.1
Hardee	634	34.5	1,656	29.6
Hendry	791	29.8	1,960	25.0
Hernando	1,177	19.6	3,386	18.5
Highlands	1,435	32.9	3,279	26.6
Hillsborough	15,671	22.0	38,166	19.2
Holmes	503	44.3	1,369	35.0
Indian River	802	14.2	2,087	12.4
Jackson	880	31.0	2,641	26.9
Jefferson	389	39.5	1,031	31.3

Economic Status 1990 (continued)

Location	# Children in Poverty Under Age 6	% Children in Poverty Under Age 6	# Children in Poverty Under Age 18	% Children in Poverty Under Age 18
Lafayette	143	36.4	416	30.2
Lake	2,191	22.0	5,011	17.2
Lee	3,889	17.0	9,761	15.2
Leon	2,578	17.8	6,864	16.0
Levy	688	34.4	1,748	28.2
Liberty	83	19.6	249	19.3
Madison	644	42.3	1,599	36.3
Manatee	2,744	18.9	7,259	18.2
Marion	3,947	27.1	9,882	23.4
Martin	882	14.8	2,417	14.0
Monroe	673	13.3	1,904	14.5
Nassau	714	18.6	1,763	15.0
Okaloosa	2,121	16.4	5,470	14.9
Okeechobee	748	30.0	2,253	29.5
Orange	9,944	17.2	25,544	16.2
Osceola	1,297	13.9	3,374	12.7
Palm Beach	10,367	16.7	25,176	15.1

Location	# Children in Poverty Under Age 6	% Children in Poverty Under Age 6	# Children in Poverty Under Age 18	% Children in Poverty Under Age 18
Pasco	3,539	20.9	8,981	18.3
Pinellas	8,828	17.0	22,413	15.1
Polk	7,197	21.7	18,688	19.5
Putnam	1,78[illegible]	34.4	4,942	30.3
St. Johns	956	15.0	2,672	14.8
St. Lucie	2,896	23.5	7,301	21.4
Santa Rosa	1,584	20.4	4,333	19.8
Sarasota	1,801	12.1	4,570	10.6
Seminole	2,332	9.8	6,810	9.6
Sumter	724	34.2	2,123	31.1
Suwannee	647	31.9	1,835	26.5
Taylor	524	32.5	1,531	31.7
Union	145	16.9	494	19.2
Volusia	4,469	18.4	11,998	16.9
Wakulla	291	25.1	757	19.2
Walton	513	26.9	1,803	28.2
Washington	417	31.4	1,305	31.0

Births

A healthy birth is the most important indicator of childhood well-being. Babies who are born healthy are less likely to suffer from disabling conditions than their unhealthy peers.

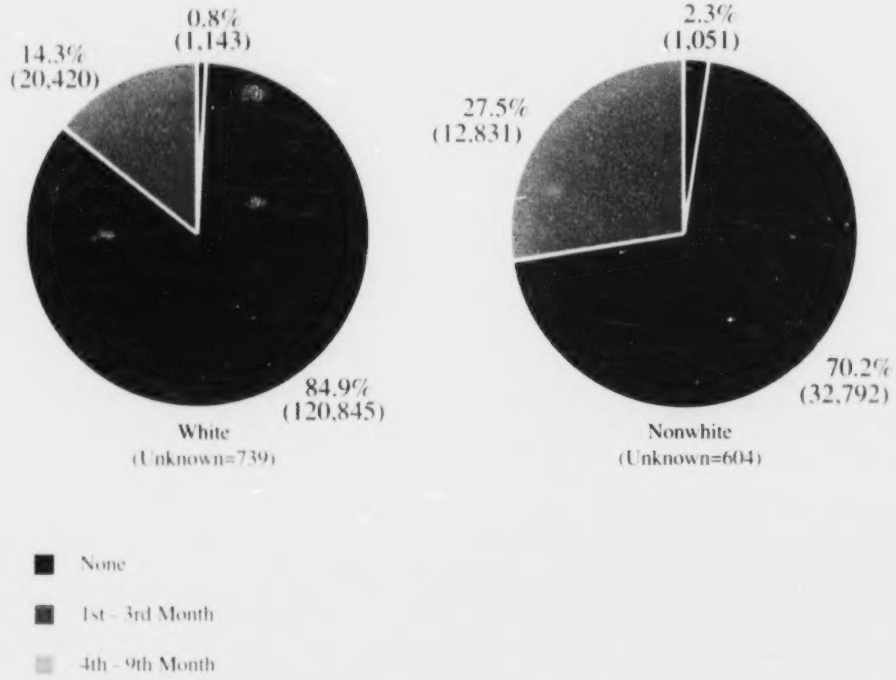
Florida has, over the past decade, worked to achieve monumental progress in reducing birth risk and infant mortality. According to the *1996 National Kids Count Data Book*, Florida's infant mortality rate improved by 24 percent from 1985 to 1993. By 1994, Florida's infant mortality rate of 8.1 deaths per 1,000 live births was, for the first time on record, better that the national rate of 8.4 per 1,000.

Of the 190,546 babies born in Florida in 1994, more than four of five (81.3 percent) had the advantage of early prenatal care. Through remarkable improvements in outreach services for pregnant women, just 1.1 percent of babies born in Florida in 1994 had no prenatal care.

In the great forest a little elephant is born.
His name is Babar. His mother loves him very much.
She rocks him to sleep with her trunk
while singing softly to him.

—Jean de Brunhoff

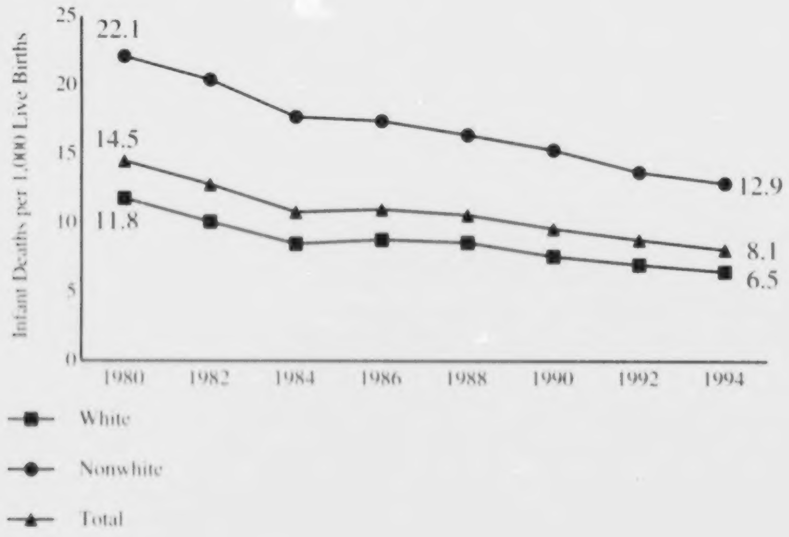
Access to Prenatal Care by Race, 1994



Low birthweight is a measure of immediate risk to a newborn: low birthweight babies account for about 60 percent of all infant deaths before age one. It is also a measure of future risks to the child. Low birthweight babies who survive are about three times more likely to experience serious health and developmental problems, such as sight and hearing deficiencies, chronic respiratory problems, and learning difficulties.

Although neonatal researchers do not know all the factors that cause low birthweight, the health of the mother and the care she receives when pregnant are the most important factors in determining infant health. Smoking, inadequate nutrition, alcohol and other drug use, and stress during pregnany all increase the likelihood that a mother will have a low birthweight baby. Similarly, mothers who receive late or infrequent prenatal care are more likely to experience risk births, in part due to undetected and untreated physical conditions like high blood pressure.

Infant Mortality Rate by Race from 1980 through 1994



Of the approximately $11 billion spent nationally on infant health care, more than one-third ($4.1 billion) is spent for the care of low birthweight babies. Most of these dollars are devoted to saving very tiny infants, born prematurely, and weighing less than 1500 grams (under 3 pounds).

While medical technology has made remarkable advances in the ability to save such fragile babies, it's important to recognize that a proportion of savings would be realized, in both financial and human terms, if prevention care was made universal and accessible to all pregnant women, no matter their age, income, or location of residence.

Political decisions which would result in excluding certain pregnant women from care, because of their immigration status, income, or other factors would only aggravate the problem of access to preventive health services and escalate the costs for treating low birthweight and other medical emergencies.

As is the case with poverty, race disparity is clearly evidenced in relation to the status of newborns. The infant mortality rate for White newborns is 6.5 deaths per 1,000 births while the rate for Non-white babies is nearly double at 12.9 per 1,000. While 6.3 percent of White babies were born low birthweight (less than 5.5 pounds) in 1994, 12.1 percent of Non-white babies were born low birthweight.

Births 1994

Location	Number of Births	Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	Percent of Births to Unwed Mothers
Florida	**190,546**	**13.7**	**35.7**
Alachua	2,481	12.8	35.4
Baker	274	13.8	38.3
Bay	1,955	14.3	32.4
Bradford	313	13.0	39.0
Brevard	5,221	11.9	27.7
Broward	19,488	14.5	33.7
Calhoun	135	11.6	41.5
Charlotte	1,010	8.0	31.1
Citrus	873	8.4	32.8
Clay	1,613	13.6	24.1
Collier	2,473	13.6	34.1
Columbia	639	13.1	39.4
Dade	32,913	16.5	40.6
DeSoto	395	15.0	46.6
Dixie	129	10.6	33.3
Duval	11,655	16.3	35.4
Escambia	4,029	14.4	40.2
Flagler	280	7.8	36.4
Franklin	105	10.5	39.0
Gadsden	682	15.3	56.9
Gilchrist	151	13.1	33.8
Glades	83	9.8	45.8*
Gulf	130	9.8	35.4
Hamilton	140	11.7	46.4
Hardee	409	18.2	38.4
Hendry	579	20.1	42.1
Hernando	973	8.4	33.4
Highlands	826	10.9	40.7
Hillsborough	13,690	15.5	37.2
Holmes	218	12.9	24.3
Indian River	937	9.5	34.6
Jackson	532	11.7	34.4
Jefferson	136	10.3	52.9

**see Terminology & Sources: Births In Florida*

Births 1994 (continued)

Location	Number of Births	Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	Percent of Births to Unwed Mothers
Lafayette	58	9.9	32.8*
Lake	2,000	11.6	33.5
Lee	4,311	11.7	35.3
Leon	2,835	13.3	34.6
Levy	344	11.8	37.2
Liberty	65	10.2	26.2*
Madison	223	12.6	50.7
Manatee	2,722	11.9	36.6
Marion	2,619	11.9	39.5
Martin	1,137	10.3	36.4
Monroe	914	11.0	31.8
Nassau	649	13.6	26.3
Okaloosa	2,433	15.3	23.3
Okeechobee	478	14.7	37.0
Orange	11,967	16.1	36.3
Osceola	1,995	15.0	32.8
Palm Beach	12,758	13.5	34.1

Location	Number of Births	Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	Percent of Births to Unwed Mothers
Pasco	3,214	10.7	31.9
Pinellas	9,355	10.7	34.6
Polk	6,198	14.1	41.3
Putnam	894	12.9	47.0
St. Johns	1,053	11.1	29.2
St. Lucie	2,212	13.1	37.9
Santa Rosa	1,308	13.9	23.3
Sarasota	2,555	8.6	30.7
Seminole	4,475	14.0	27.1
Sumter	397	11.3	40.3
Suwannee	353	12.0	34.6
Taylor	229	13.1	41.0
Union	112	9.0	31.3
Volusia	4,429	11.1	34.7
Wakulla	190	11.6	31.1
Walton	382	12.0	31.2
Washington	215	11.9	37.4

**see Terminology & Sources: Births In Florida*

Early Prenatal Care and Low Birthweight 1994

Location	# of Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	% of Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	# of Low Birthweight Births	% of Low Birthweight Births
Florida	**153,695**	**81.3**	**14,782**	**7.8**
Alachua	1,948	79.5	207	8.3
Baker	215	79.0	19	6.9
Bay	1,600	83.3	158	8.1
Bradford	239	77.3	29	9.3
Brevard	4,467	85.8	354	6.8
Broward	16,149	84.7	1,582	8.1
Calhoun	126	93.3	10	7.4
Charlotte	799	79.3	71	7.0
Citrus	666	76.5	52	6.0
Clay	1,368	85.2	91	5.6
Collier	1,858	75.2	172	7.0
Columbia	467	73.9	55	8.6
Dade	26,379	80.8	2,585	7.9
DeSoto	274	69.4	30	7.6
Dixie	101	80.2	12	9.3
Duval	9,034	77.9	989	8.5
Escambia	3,291	82.4	326	8.1
Flagler	230	82.7	27	9.6
Franklin	85	81.0	5	4.8
Gadsden	551	81.1	70	10.3
Gilchrist	131	86.8	8	5.3
Glades	48	60.0*	5	6.0*
Gulf	108	84.4	9	6.9
Hamilton	97	69.8	13	9.3
Hardee	272	66.7	28	6.8
Hendry	371	65.4	49	8.5
Hernando	838	86.3	75	7.7
Highlands	586	71.0	69	8.4
Hillsborough	11,202	82.0	1,053	7.7
Holmes	194	89.8	15	6.9
Indian River	713	77.1	55	5.9
Jackson	481	90.4	44	8.3
Jefferson	113	83.7	5	3.7

see Terminology & Sources: Births In Florida

Early Prenatal Care and Low Birthweight 1994 (continued)

Location	# of Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	% of Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	# of Low Birthweight Births	% of Low Birthweight Births
Lafayette	48	82.8*	4	6.9*
Lake	1,630	81.6	151	7.6
Lee	3,241	75.5	301	7.0
Leon	2,517	88.9	225	7.9
Levy	253	74.2	25	7.3
Liberty	61	93.8*	4	6.2*
Madison	200	90.1	40	17.9
Manatee	1,990	73.2	224	8.2
Marion	1,722	66.2	199	7.6
Martin	858	75.7	82	7.2
Monroe	782	86.6	55	6.0
Nassau	556	85.9	41	6.3
Okaloosa	1,974	81.5	155	6.4
Okeechobee	370	77.7	38	7.9
Orange	10,036	84.5	979	8.2
Osceola	1,483	74.8	160	8.0
Palm Beach	10,095	79.9	1,024	8.0
Pasco	2,765	86.1	192	6.0
Pinellas	7,832	84.0	747	8.0
Polk	4,724	76.4	485	7.8
Putnam	691	77.8	79	8.8
St. Johns	877	84.2	64	6.1
St. Lucie	1,719	77.9	168	7.6
Santa Rosa	1,136	87.6	78	6.0
Sarasota	2,106	82.4	195	7.6
Seminole	3,923	87.8	330	7.4
Sumter	308	77.8	20	5.0
Suwannee	286	81.5	26	7.4
Taylor	204	89.5	26	11.4
Union	99	89.2	7	6.3
Volusia	3,535	80.2	315	7.1
Wakulla	179	94.2	22	11.6
Walton	312	82.3	32	8.4
Washington	182	85.0	17	7.9

**see Terminology & Sources: Births In Florida*

Births to unwed mothers of all ages, both in number and proportion, has been on a steady rise for decades. Between 1980 and 1994, while Florida experienced a 44.5 percent increase in total births, births to unwed mothers increased 126 percent.

In 1994, 68,084 babies were born to unwed mothers in Florida, representing more than one-third (35.7 percent) of all births. More than one of four (26.1 percent) White babies and nearly two of three (64.8 percent) Non-white babies were born to unwed mothers in Florida in 1994.

Births to teenage mothers (under age 20) have increased 9.1 percent in Florida between 1980 and 1994. In 1994, 26,165 babies (13.7 percent of all births) were to teen mothers. The *1996 National Kids Count Data* book reports that between the years 1985 and 1993, Florida's teen birth rate (ages 15-17) increased 14 percent.

Leading Causes of Infant Mortality by Race, 1994

	Number of Deaths		
Cause of Death	**White**	**Nonwhite**	**Total**
Congenital Anomalies	227	99	326
Congenital anomalies of the heart	*67*	*26*	*93*
Other chromosomal anomalies	*25*	*20*	*45*
Congenital anomalies of the respiratory system	*30*	*11*	*41*
Perinatal Conditions	420	326	746
Short gestation & unspecified LBW	*122*	*135*	*257*
Other respiratory conditions of newborn	*59*	*31*	*90*
Respiratory distress syndrome	*45*	*28*	*73*
Maternal complications of pregnancy	*43*	*23*	*66*
Symptoms, signs, ill-defined conditions	107	75	182
Sudden infant death syndrome	*90*	*63*	*153*
Subtotal of leading causes	754	500	1,254
Number of Deaths, All Causes	926	611	1,540

Infant Mortality 1994

Location	Number of Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Births)
Florida	**1,540**	**8.1**
Alachua	30	12.1
Baker	1	3.6
Bay	21	10.7
Bradford	2	6.4
Brevard	42	8.0
Broward	189	9.7
Calhoun	1	7.4
Charlotte	4	4.0
Citrus	10	11.5
Clay	2	1.2
Collier	21	8.5
Columbia	12	18.8
Dade	217	6.6
DeSoto	3	7.6
Dixie	0	0.0
Duval	104	8.9
Escambia	35	8.7
Flagler	3	10.7
Franklin	2	19.0
Gadsden	14	20.5
Gilchrist	1	6.6
Glades	0	0.0*
Gulf	2	15.4
Hamilton	0	0.0
Hardee	3	7.3
Hendry	4	6.9
Hernando	9	9.2
Highlands	8	9.7
Hillsborough	126	9.2
Holmes	2	9.2
Indian River	8	8.5
Jackson	5	9.4
Jefferson	1	7.4
Lafayette	0	0.0*
Lake	14	7.0
Lee	26	6.0
Leon	24	8.5
Levy	8	23.3
Liberty	0	0.0*
Madison	4	17.9
Manatee	28	10.3
Marion	23	8.8
Martin	14	12.3
Monroe	4	4.4
Nassau	2	3.1
Okaloosa	16	6.6
Okeechobee	5	10.5
Orange	90	7.5
Osceola	14	7.0
Palm Beach	100	7.8
Pasco	22	6.8
Pinellas	81	8.7
Polk	63	10.2
Putnam	10	11.2
St. Johns	0	0.0
St. Lucie	14	6.3
Santa Rosa	6	4.6
Sarasota	25	9.8
Seminole	28	6.3
Sumter	5	12.6
Suwannee	4	11.3
Taylor	1	4.4
Union	0	0.0
Volusia	21	4.7
Wakulla	1	5.3
Walton	1	2.6
Washington	4	18.6

**see Terminology & Sources: Births In Florida*

Teen Parenthood

If girls believe they have alternative life options,
such as education success and a career,
they are much more likely to delay parenthood.

The social and economic consequences of teen parenthood can be devastating. Accessing adequate health care, pursuing education, and achieving economic self-sufficiency are all great challenges for a teenager who becomes a parent. The crisis is especially poignant for the 10,888 babies born to mothers age 16 and younger in 1994. Each day in Florida, an average of 29 girls under age 17 become mothers.

Births to White teens represent one in ten (10.9 percent) of all births to White mothers, while more than one of five (22.3 percent) births to Non-white mothers are to teenagers. The Non-white teen birth rate of 113.5 per 1,000 is more than double the 50.7 per 1,000 rate for White teens. The overall birth rate for Non-white women (all ages) is 21.6 per 1,000 population and the overall rate for White women is 12.2 per 1,000.

The teen birth rate is a function of teens' capacity and motivation to prevent pregnancy. If girls believe they have alternative life options, such as education success and a career, they are much more likely to delay parenthood. Absent these hopes for a brighter future, many teens seek immediate gratification, sometimes defined as a sexual relationship with an adult man. The Alan Guttmacher Institute reports that as many as 70 percent of teen mothers were impregnanted by adults, not teenage peers. Florida's newly developed ENABLE program is designed to provide state matching support to community-based projects which emphasize skills-building and positive alternatives for teenagers at risk of pregnancy.

Births to Teenagers (age under 20) 1994

Location	Number of Births toTeenagers	Percent of Total Births toTeenagers	Teen Birth Rate Age 15–19 per 1,000
Florida	**26,165**	**13.7**	**65.0**
Alachua	334	13.5	36.1
Baker	61	22.3	75.5
Bay	331	16.9	74.5
Bradford	92	29.4	118.5
Brevard	616	11.8	51.0
Broward	1,837	9.4	54.2
Calhoun	39	28.9	99.0
Charlotte	127	12.6	53.0
Citrus	140	16.0	55.5
Clay	206	12.8	49.6
Collier	345	14.0	78.5
Columbia	153	23.9	86.2
Dade	3,909	11.9	65.1
DeSoto	94	23.8	126.8
Dixie	30	23.3	85.9
Duval	1,724	14.8	76.4
Escambia	707	17.5	74.4
Flagler	45	16.1	45.2
Franklin	27	25.7	73.7
Gadsden	174	25.5	101.8
Gilchrist	31	20.5	94.9
Glades	15	18.1*	58.8
Gulf	24	18.5	60.4
Hamilton	38	27.3	72.0
Hardee	115	28.1	139.1
Hendry	126	21.8	134.9
Hernando	172	17.7	54.4
Highlands	169	20.5	89.1
Hillsborough	2,090	15.3	73.4
Holmes	39	17.9	68.3
Indian River	163	17.4	66.8
Jackson	102	19.2	62.7
Jefferson	26	19.1	48.2

*see *Terminology & Sources: Births In Florida*

Births to Teenagers (age under 20) 1994 (continued)

Location	Number of Births to Teenagers	Percent of Total Births to Teenagers	Teen Birth Rate Age 15–19 per 1,000
Lafayette	12	20.7*	78.9
Lake	321	16.1	71.5
Lee	672	15.6	74.9
Leon	352	12.4	31.9
Levy	69	20.1	75.1
Liberty	13	20.0*	64.4
Madison	49	22.0	88.0
Manatee	445	16.4	81.7
Marion	438	16.7	74.0
Martin	147	13.0	63.2
Monroe	78	8.5	54.5
Nassau	104	16.0	58.2
Okaloosa	314	12.9	58.9
Okeechobee	115	24.1	107.7
Orange	1,762	14.7	75.1
Osceola	303	15.2	67.5
Palm Beach	1,405	11.0	63.7
Pasco	445	13.8	62.4
Pinellas	1,126	12.0	53.8
Polk	1,231	19.9	87.9
Putnam	199	22.3	84.7
St. Johns	135	12.8	43.9
St. Lucie	332	15.0	71.0
Santa Rosa	177	13.5	56.1
Sarasota	271	10.6	42.8
Seminole	491	11.0	47.5
Sumter	104	26.2	105.0
Suwannee	77	21.8	76.4
Taylor	50	21.8	108.2
Union	22	19.6	62.0
Volusia	641	14.5	58.9
Wakulla	29	15.3	51.0
Walton	73	19.1	72.9
Washington	62	29.0	89.9

*see Terminology & Sources: Births In Florida

Child and Teen Safety

Over the past decade, Florida has achieved reductions in both child (ages 1-14) and teen (ages 15-19) violent death rates. According to the *1996 National Kids Count Data Book*, Florida's child death rate was reduced by 19 percent for the period 1985-1993, and the state's teen violent death rate was reduced by 9 percent during that same period.

Even with these improvements, 1,538 young Floridians ages 1-19 died in 1994, 443 of whom as the result of injuries sustained in motor vehicle crashes. An analysis of teen violent deaths (ages 15-19) reveals that while preventable injury (accidents) is the predominant cause of death for White teens, homicide is the leading cause of death for Non-white teens.

The Florida Abuse Hotline received 118,460 reports of abuse, neglect, exploitation or threatened harm against children during 1994-95. There were 319,821 alleged maltreatments in these reports received of which 144,804 (45 percent) were in the neglect category; 109,780 (34 percent) in the abuse category; 61,967 (19 percent) were threatened harm; and 3,270 (1 percent) were alleged special conditions.

There is a valid and growing concern over the high-risk behaviors of teens which lead to injury, disease and fatalities. The Florida Department of Education's 1994 Risk Behavior Survey revealed that a majority of youth ages 10-17 has engaged in high-risk activities, including: more than 50 percent drinking alcohol within the past 30 days; 23 percent smoking tobacco regularly; 33 percent experimenting with marijuana; and 57 percent engaging in sexual intercourse (two of three without contraceptives).

Youth who persistently engage in high-risk behavior place themselves, their peers, and members of the community-at-large in danger.

The Risk Behavior Survey also reported that 40 percent of Florida teen males have carried a weapon within the past 30 days, and 30 percent of female respondents had seriously considered suicide within the previous 12-month period.

Youth who persistently engage in high-risk behavior place themselves, their peers, and members of the community-at-large in danger. Teens who are maltreated in their younger years are prone to want to escape their abusive environment by running away or seeking refuge in substances which numb their pain, if only temporarily.

Leading Causes of Death By Age Category, 1994

	Age 1-4		Age 5-9		Age 10-14		Age 15-19	
Cause of Death	**Number**	**Percent**	**Number**	**Percent**	**Number**	**Percent**	**Number**	**Percent**
Unintentional Injury (accident)	153	37.6	82	39.2	105	43.9	322	47.1
Motor Vehicle	*52*	*12.8*	*51*	*24.4*	*73*	*30.5*	*267*	*39.1*
Non-Motor Vehicle	*101*	*24.8*	*31*	*14.8*	*32*	*13.4*	*55*	*8.1*
Homicide and Legal Intervention	33	8.1	18	8.6	17	7.1	132	19.3
All Other Diseases	47	11.5	33	15.8	16	6.7	33	4.8
Malignant Neoplasm (Cancer)	28	6.9	20	9.6	33	13.8	29	4.2
Suicide	0	0.0	0	0.0	14	5.9	84	12.3
Congenital Anomalies	47	11.5	13	6.2	15	6.3	13	1.9
Major Cardiovascular Diseases	19	4.7	8	3.8	12	5.0	23	3.4
Human Immunodeficiency Virus	27	6.6	15	7.2	4	1.7	9	1.3
Number of Deaths, Other Causes	53	13.0	20	9.7	23	9.6	38	5.6
Number of Deaths, All Causes	407	100	209	100	239	100	683	100

Runaways and Children of Divorce 1994

Location	Number of Runaways	# of Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage
Florida	**55,149**	**57,158**
Alachua	910	792
Baker	3	105
Bay	435	892
Bradford	24	131
Brevard	1,536	1,821
Broward	4,188	4,726
Calhoun	0	23
Charlotte	361	347
Citrus	226	406
Clay	1	588
Collier	684	574
Columbia	168	287
Dade	5,840	7,812
DeSoto	58	131
Dixie	21	59
Duval	4,156	3,812
Escambia	1,593	1,314
Flagler	1	77
Franklin	0	51
Gadsden	33	124
Gilchrist	0	44
Glades	6	19
Gulf	0	10
Hamilton	0	67
Hardee	0	130
Hendry	0	147
Hernando	424	366
Highlands	226	253
Hillsborough	5,590	3,946
Holmes	0	91
Indian River	348	327
Jackson	21	241
Jefferson	0	210
Lafayette	0	21
Lake	553	761
Lee	1,691	1,466
Leon	1,027	763
Levy	13	151
Liberty	0	20
Madison	9	67
Manatee	1,352	755
Marion	602	1,126
Martin	290	378
Monroe	162	255
Nassau	38	280
Okaloosa	405	910
Okeechobee	129	140
Orange	3,731	3,208
Osceola	812	640
Palm Beach	2,758	3,161
Pasco	1,424	1,088
Pinellas	5,323	2,922
Polk	2,253	2,242
Putnam	399	349
St. Johns	376	319
St. Lucie	690	669
Santa Rosa	163	483
Sarasota	987	1,308
Seminole	1,325	1,358
Sumter	104	106
Suwannee	74	164
Taylor	13	118
Union	0	53
Volusia	1,543	1,665
Wakulla	49	81
Walton	0	139
Washington	1	69

Teen Violent Deaths by Race and Gender, 1994
(Age 15-19)

Race/Gender	Population Age 15-19	Number (Rate per 10,000) Accidents	Suicides	Homicides	Total
White Males	319,403	185 (5.8)	68 (2.1)	46 (1.4)	299 (9.4)
White Females	302,470	74 (2.4)	4 (0.1)	11 (0.4)	89 (2.9)
Nonwhite Males	88,779	56 (6.3)	10 (1.1)	69 (7.8)	135 (15.2)
Nonwhite Females	88,726	7 (0.8)	2 (0.2)	7 (0.8)	16 (1.8)
Total	799,378	322 (4.0)	84 (1.1)	133 (1.7)	539 (6.7)

Although confrontation of authority and taking risks are usually thought of as natural facets of adolescent development, the accessibility of lethal drugs and firearms, the dangers of sexually-transmitted disease and driving under the influence has raised the stakes for too many teens.

Our communities should provide alternatives to destructive behavior through positive recreation and opportunities for responsible involvement in service projects which promote self-esteem and show young citizens that there is a future that they govern.

Child and Teen Deaths 1994

Location	Number of Child Deaths Age 1–14	Number of Teen Violent Deaths Age 15–19	Teen Violent Death Rate Age 15–19 per 1,000
Florida	**855**	**538**	**6.7**
Alachua	16	7	3.8
Baker	1	0	0.0
Bay	8	7	7.8
Bradford	2	2	12.7
Brevard	17	10	4.0
Broward	82	41	6.2
Calhoun	1	2	24.3
Charlotte	8	1	2.0
Citrus	4	5	10.4
Clay	6	4	4.8
Collier	10	4	4.6
Columbia	3	3	8.4
Dade	147	88	7.4
DeSoto	2	0	0.0
Dixie	0	0	0.0
Duval	53	36	8.1
Escambia	26	12	6.2
Flagler	0	2	10.5
Franklin	0	1	14.8
Gadsden	1	4	11.9
Gilchrist	2	1	11.0
Glades	1	1	18.1
Gulf	1	1	11.8
Hamilton	1	1	9.7
Hardee	3	0	0.0
Hendry	6	2	9.5
Hernando	3	6	9.7
Highlands	6	4	10.6
Hillsborough	48	52	9.4
Holmes	3	2	15.9
Indian River	9	2	3.9
Jackson	3	3	8.3
Jefferson	0	0	0.0

Child and Teen Deaths 1994 (continued)

Location	Number of Child Deaths Age 1–14	Number of Teen Violent Deaths Age 15–19	Teen Violent Death Rate Age 15–19 per 1,000
Lafayette	1	0	0.0
Lake	15	5	5.8
Lee	18	19	10.7
Leon	10	6	3.0
Levy	4	4	23.5
Liberty	0	0	0.0
Madison	0	1	7.8
Manatee	8	4	3.6
Marion	9	7	6.0
Martin	6	4	8.2
Monroe	4	2	6.0
Nassau	6	5	15.3
Okaloosa	10	2	1.9
Okeechobee	7	1	4.3
Orange	42	27	5.5
Osceola	12	8	9.2
Palm Beach	53	30	6.9
Pasco	19	10	7.2
Pinellas	27	17	4.2
Polk	31	24	8.8
Putnam	2	8	17.6
St. Johns	6	2	3.5
St. Lucie	15	6	6.4
Santa Rosa	4	5	7.9
Sarasota	18	6	4.8
Seminole	18	11	5.2
Sumter	6	2	9.4
Suwannee	5	5	22.5
Taylor	2	1	10.0
Union	0	0	0.0
Volusia	22	10	4.6
Wakulla	0	2	16.8
Walton	2	0	0.0
Washington	0	0	0.0

Education

Our schools are direct reflections of the neighborhoods and communities where they are located.

Public school enrollment continues a steady climb in Florida, reaching 2.1 million in the 1994-95 school year, a 38.5 percent increase over the decade.

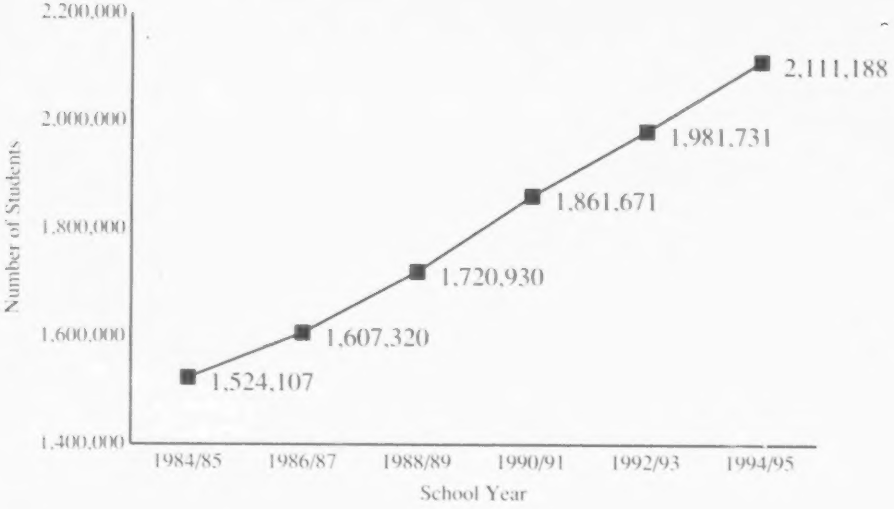
By most measures, school success paves a path to economic productivity for both the individual student and for society. That path, however, can be rutted with the challenges of ill health, family dysfunction and threats to personal safety and security.

Our schools are direct reflections of the neighborhoods and communities where they are located. Schools, and the students and staff which populate them, are not immune to the increased levels of violence and disruption which exist in the homes and streets of our nation and state.

Children learn better if they are prepared to accept the challenges of education, but many barriers still hamper young peoples' futures. For example, the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Learning reported that in 1992, more than one of three (38 percent) children entering Florida's kindergarten classes were not fully ready for school.

The more we learn about the early months and years of life, the more we realize the impact of brain function, social interaction, and environmental influence on child development. Education is a process that is either enhanced or impeded based upon the experiences of the child during the period spanning from prenatal to age five.

Enrollment in Public Schools from 1984/85 through 1994/95



While current school funding formulas calculate the cost of education per child for ages 6-18, there may be some logic in rethinking the starting date of public support for education services.

Since most cognitive, emotional and social achievement occurs in infancy and toddlerhood, our nation, states and communities should be looking at creative ways to support parents and other caregivers as they are the key providers of education preparation for children.

Traditional "school reform" usually focuses on the systems of instruction, personnel recruitment and training, and technology within the bounds of K-12 education. It is timely to refocus on the principle that the quality of education performance is hinged on the quality of the child in the classroom.

The key to that quality is the foundation of preventive health, social interaction, and a supportive family life. Early investment in children and their well-being is an essential ingredient for improving school success.

Some of the challenges facing education can be calculated in the rate and volume of disciplinary actions, including incidents of corporal punishment, suspensions, and expulsions. Between the 1991-92 and 1994-95 school years, the rate of disciplinary actions in Florida's public schools increased 16.8 percent.

During the 1994-95 school year, there were 192,841 incidents of out-of-school suspension; 217,170 incidents of in-school suspension; and 13,900 incidents of corporal punishment in Florida public schools. During that year, 85,916 Florida students were not promoted to the next highest grade.

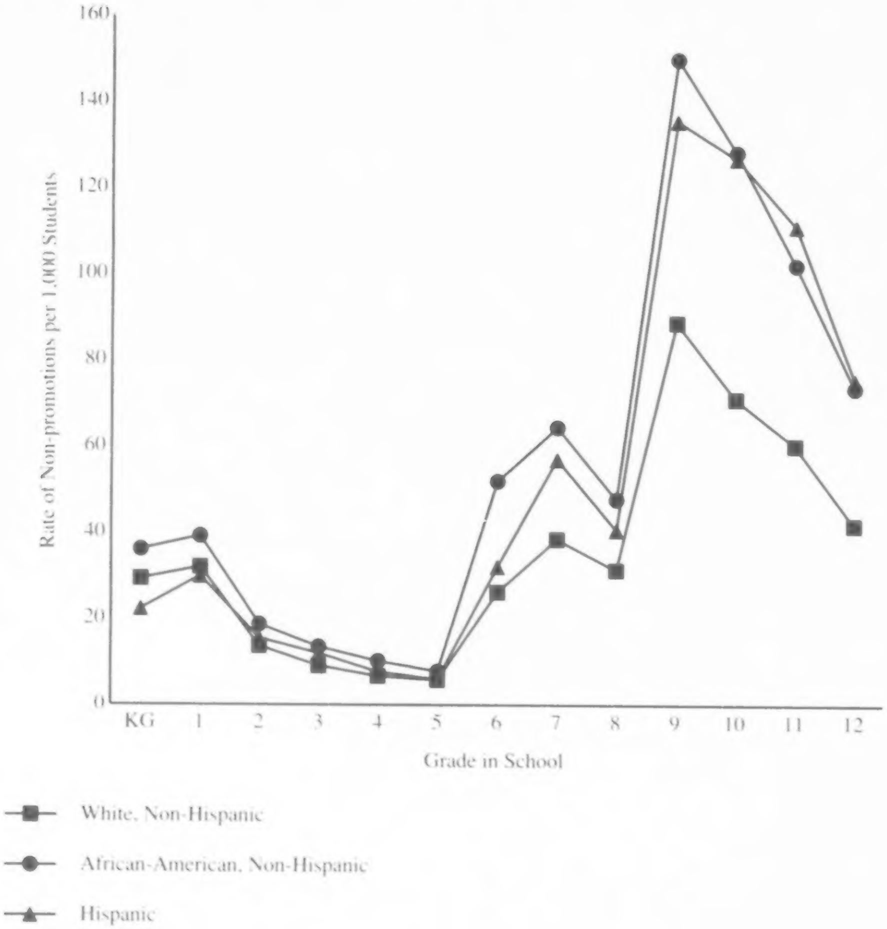
Race disparity is again in evidence when examining the rate of disciplinary actions for students. In 1994-95 African-American children received disciplinary actions at the rate of 300.1 per 1,000 students, while the rate for Hispanic children was 166.7 per 1,000 and for White Non-Hispanic children 171 per 1,000.

Regarding non-promotion to the next highest grade, the rate for African-American students is 53.7 per 1,000, for Hispanic students 48.2 per 1,000 and for White Non-Hispanic 33.7 per 1,000. Children representing the remaining racial/ethnic backgrounds make up less than 2 percent of total enrollment and have much lower rates of disciplinary actions and non-promotions than their peers.

Florida Student Enrollment by Race and the Rate of Disciplinary Actions and Non-Promotions, 1994/95

	Student Enrollment (Pre-Kindergarten-12)		Disciplinary Actions		Non-Promotions	
Race	**N**	**%**	**N**	**Rate/1,000**	**N**	**Rate/1,000**
White, Non-Hispanic	1,234,048	58.5	211,039	171.0	41,556	33.7
African-American, Non-Hispanic	529,697	25.1	158,956	300.1	28,460	53.7
Hispanic	307,139	14.5	51,204	166.7	14,813	48.2
Other	40,304	1.9	3,880	96.3	1,087	27.0
Total	2,111,188	100	425,079	201.3	85,916	40.7

Rate of Non-Promotions by Grade and Race, 1994/95



Escalating risks to educational achievement are integrally related to indicators of family composition, school overcrowding and community violence. The greatest volume of disciplinary actions occurs in middle school, a time when adolescence creates personal conflict for many children in their relationships with parents, school authorities, and on occasion, their peers.

Because of the surge in child population for ages 10-14, most middle schools in Florida are experiencing unprecedented overcrowding, congestion and the stress which results from these less than optimal conditions.

If denied access to quality interaction and positive, supportive relationships with good role models at home or in school, young people are adrift in a sea of conflicting emotions.

The Carnegie Council on Adolescent Development advocates improvements in the quality and availability of community activities for pre-teens and teenagers as a route to academic success. An array of recreation, artistic, community service and monitoring/tutorial opportunities need to be made accessible to children to ensure both a reduction of self-destructive behavior and the promotion of healthy attitudes and achievements.

Education 1994/95

Location	Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12) Fall Count	Number of Disciplinary Actions	Graduation Rate
Florida	**2,111,188**	**425,079**	**72.9**
Alachua	28,812	5,575	75.2
Baker	4,647	1,543	72.9
Bay	24,802	3,665	68.5
Bradford	4,116	1,268	75.8
Brevard	64,559	12,335	76.2
Broward	199,362	28,856	70.6
Calhoun	2,288	351	80.6
Charlotte	15,092	2,861	76.2
Citrus	13,566	3,518	77.8
Clay	23,847	5,524	85.0
Collier	25,157	6,099	69.9
Columbia	8,963	3,299	69.4
Dade	322,326	53,854	73.9
DeSoto	4,381	1,390	74.4
Dixie	2,258	1,326	52.1
Duval	121,446	26,939	77.3
Escambia	44,925	8,158	64.4
Flagler	4,998	875	86.2
Franklin	1,674	447	62.3
Gadsden	8,625	2,782	50.0
Gilchrist	2,371	950	89.0
Glades	1,091	417	58.1
Gulf	2,260	826	80.1
Hamilton	2,380	872	74.0
Hardee	5,261	1,169	65.5
Hendry	6,754	2,312	73.8
Hernando	14,839	4,575	66.1
Highlands	10,462	3,858	74.6
Hillsborough	138,678	17,985	76.2
Holmes	3,699	823	74.7
Indian River	13,165	3,675	66.0
Jackson	8,059	3,147	83.6
Jefferson	2,141	597	71.9

Education 1994/95 (continued)

Location	Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12) Fall Count	Number of Disciplinary Actions	Graduation Rate
Lafayette	1,033	298	71.1
Lake	23,617	4,865	61.9
Lee	49,418	14,332	80.0
Leon	30,491	4,367	72.6
Levy	5,538	2,039	58.7
Liberty	1,194	195	78.5
Madison	3,390	1,143	65.2
Manatee	30,879	6,233	68.6
Marion	34,059	9,396	66.0
Martin	13,654	3,155	79.8
Monroe	9,380	1,523	66.5
Nassau	9,410	1,968	61.3
Okaloosa	29,029	5,589	87.0
Okeechobee	6,305	1,564	67.6
Orange	118,788	23,076	76.5
Osceola	24,230	7,443	80.9
Palm Beach	127,506	17,424	66.2
Pasco	40,107	9,354	74.6
Pinellas	102,192	29,673	75.1
Polk	71,263	17,758	70.3
Putnam	12,792	3,759	49.5
St. Johns	14,560	2,965	75.2
St. Lucie	26,213	6,072	63.0
Santa Rosa	18,972	2,817	75.7
Sarasota	30,423	5,598	75.4
Seminole	53,381	8,359	73.6
Sumter	5,632	1,949	56.8
Suwannee	5,577	1,871	72.2
Taylor	3,762	1,558	57.8
Union	2,094	768	64.6
Volusia	55,539	12,136	81.2
Wakulla	4,059	1,301	78.6
Walton	5,130	1,513	79.8
Washington	3,113	995	102.9

Youth and the Law

Forecasting the future of Florida's youth crime problem is a complex process that must be firmly based on facts and research at hand.

Over the past decade, the volume of cases alleging youth delinquency has outpaced the proportional growth in the Florida teen population by nearly 10-to-1. In 1994-95, 168,996 cases alleging delinquency by 102,275 youths were referred for processing by the Florida Department of Juvenile Justice.

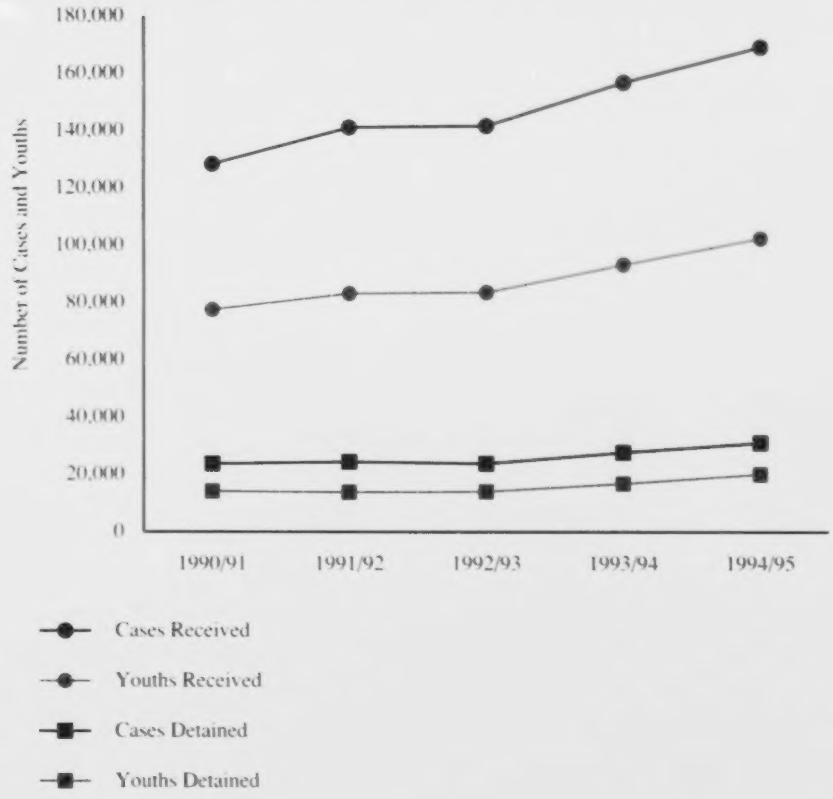
Between the years 1990-91 and 1994-95, while the overall number of delinquency cases increased 32 percent, misdemeanor offense referrals increased 40 percent, while more serious felony referrals increased 19 percent. This represents a significant shift, reversing the trend of the previous decade when the growth of felony cases outpaced that of lesser offenses.

Over the five year period of 1990-91 to 1994-95, the number of delinquency cases increased 27 percent for White males, 21 percent for African-American males, 63 percent for White females, and 55 percent for African-American females.

The most serious category of offense — murder/manslaughter — accounted for 163 cases in 1994-95. In preceeding years, murder/manslaughter cases for youths under age 18 remained relatively stable (1991-92:156; 1992-93:164; 1993-94:162).

This stability is little comfort, of course, because even a single homicide is one too many. With the increased accessibility of firearms, and the projected increase in teenagers over the next decade, communities must take steps to ensure that explosive violence does not erupt among Florida's youth population.

Number of Juvenile Cases and Youths Received and Detained from 1990/91 to 1994/95

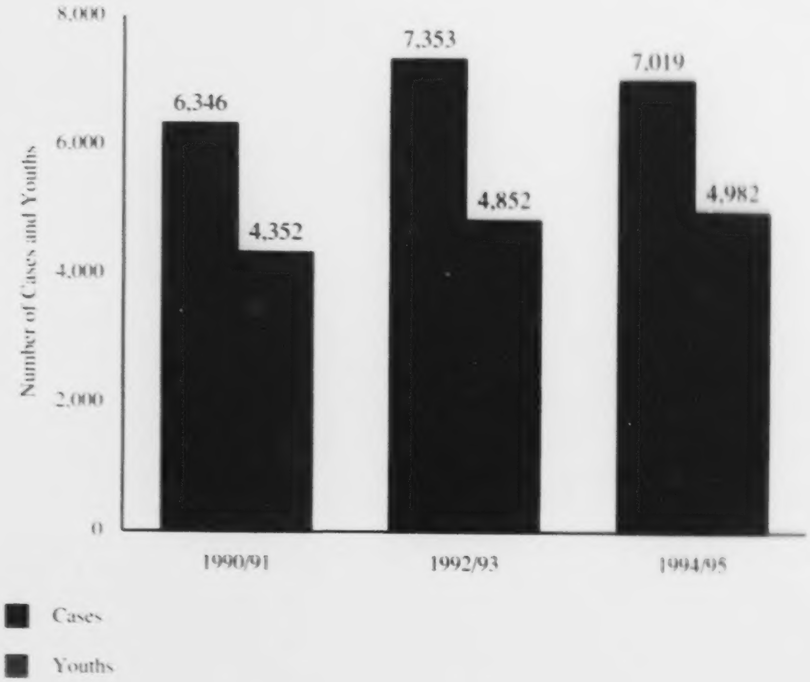


Burglary remains, by far, the most common felony offense for referral, accounting for almost one-third of the total number of felony cases. In 1994-95 burglary was the most serious felony offense for 15,358 youths, an increase of 9 percent over 1990-91.

The number of felony drug cases (excluding marijuana) increased by 32 percent during the five-year period 1990-91 to 1994-95 while felony marijuana cases jumped 167 percent during that same period. Despite this increase, felony marijuana cases constitute less than 2 percent of all felony cases, and less than 1 percent of all cases received.

Forecasting the future of Florida's youth crime problem is a complex process that must be firmly based on facts and research at hand. While Florida is about to experience a teenage growth surge estimated at 42 percent between 1995 and 2010, evidence is coming to light that early intervention can reduce the risk of a concomitant youth crime wave.

Number of Juvenile Cases and Youths Transferred to Adult Court from 1990/91 to 1994/95



A 1996 report by RAND entitled *Diverting Children from a Life of Crime: Measuring Costs and Benefits* provides a comprehensive analysis of four approaches to intervening in the lives of children at risk of trouble with the law. They define this "risk population" as children of young, poor, single mothers.

The four approaches under RAND analysis were: 1) Home visits by child care professionals from the point of birth through early childhood years, including four years of child care for parents who worked; 2) Parent training and therapeutic services for families of young school-aged children who began showing signs of aggressive behavior; 3) Four years of incentives, including cash scholarship availability, for disadvantaged students who showed promise to graduate; and 4) Monitoring and supervision of teens who had already exhibited delinquent behavior.

The research concluded that over the period analyzed, graduation incentives provided, dollar-for-dollar, the most cost effective crime diversion outcomes, followed by parent training, delinquency supervision, and early intervention. The strength of early intervention services was, in the report's analysis, less effective compared to the other approaches because of the breadth of the population of children served and the lapse of time between early care and future teen activities. The researchers acknowledged and cited many other studies pointing in the direction of the effectiveness and quality of early intervention as a strategy for improving school performance and social behavior.

The value of the RAND findings for Florida policy-making is the ability to target private- and public-sector resources on a population of students who are currently in school but see little hope of being able to achieve beyond their family's economic means due to the high cost of higher education. Programs such as Communities in Schools and TAKE STOCK IN CHILDREN are examples of innovative approaches that combine scholarship incentives for graduation with on-site mentoring and supervision.

For Florida to reach its public safety goals of safe streets, crime-free neighborhoods, and violence-free homes, youth must be reached and given a foundation of hope and opportunity. Crime-fighting cannot be viewed only through the corrections/incarceration model of disincentives — "the fear of getting caught." For many teenagers, having a well of hope from which to draw would be a far more effective and less costly approach to ensuring that their future can be what they now only dream.

> *The roots of crime lie deep in the foundation of social neglect. Only social change can bring any measure of cure. Until social and economic conditions improve, crime will continue to flourish and society will continue to pay the price.*
>
> —WILLIAM HEALY

Youth and the Law 1994/95

Location	Number of Delinquency Cases Received	Number of Delinquent Youths	Number of Juvenile Cases Detained	Number of Detained Youths	Number of Cases Transferred to Adult Court	Number of Youths Transferred to Adult Court
Florida	**168,996**	**102,275**	**31,019**	**20,046**	**7,019**	**4,982**
Alachua	2,254	1,398	295	210	62	47
Baker	132	101	25	18	2	2
Bay	1,675	1,101	358	228	95	66
Bradford	269	173	45	28	8	7
Brevard	4,768	2,762	949	611	121	87
Broward	15,090	8,907	2,776	1,763	432	321
Calhoun	91	61	27	18	2	2
Charlotte	877	574	106	77	25	17
Citrus	727	519	111	83	14	11
Clay	1,464	994	189	110	36	31
Collier	1,873	1,060	470	296	34	31
Columbia	557	399	63	48	21	17
Dade	22,538	13,453	2,615	1,769	1,352	945
DeSoto	277	193	54	35	11	7
Dixie	67	49	11	9	3	2
Duval	8,126	5,392	2,042	1,399	255	219
Escambia	3,735	2,283	714	518	427	291
Flagler	440	291	48	29	1	1
Franklin	113	68	22	15	1	1
Gadsden	654	390	116	86	17	13
Gilchrist	115	92	12	11	11	2

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Youth and the Law 1994/95 (continued)

Location	Number of Delinquency Cases Received	Number of Delinquent Youths	Number of Juvenile Cases Detained	Number of Detained Youths	Number of Cases Transferred to Adult Court	Number of Youths Transferred to Adult Court
Glades	84	59	15	10	3	2
Gulf	157	98	35	27	6	5
Hamilton	220	98	68	35	22	14
Hardee	375	233	51	39	14	13
Hendry	416	265	62	43	2	2
Hernando	746	486	142	100	21	18
Highlands	787	512	88	63	20	13
Hillsborough	14,293	7,825	3,201	1,945	726	533
Holmes	78	55	18	15	2	2
Indian River	1,020	665	198	126	15	14
Jackson	355	254	64	43	29	19
Jefferson	162	93	40	29	14	13
Lafayette	31	23	12	8	6	4
Lake	1,873	1,143	322	235	51	33
Lee	4,090	2,292	1,050	651	94	68
Leon	2,328	1,517	304	209	76	53
Levy	282	182	48	35	10	7
Liberty	27	19	4	2	0	0
Madison	186	120	35	30	17	13
Manatee	3,706	2,090	679	434	200	120
Marion	2,449	1,646	388	263	87	53
Martin	1,037	651	161	99	52	36
Monroe	522	335	110	89	15	9

Youth and the Law 1994/95 (continued)

Location	Number of Delinquency Cases Received	Number of Delinquent Youths	Number of Juvenile Cases Detained	Number of Detained Youths	Number of Cases Transferred to Adult Court	Number of Youths Transferred to Adult Court
Nassau	477	340	92	68	20	15
Okaloosa	1,543	1,099	269	191	63	45
Okeechobee	487	283	122	72	18	16
Orange	11,263	6,442	2,840	1,668	402	278
Osceola	2,032	1,269	382	257	94	61
Palm Beach	8,594	5,243	2,026	1,331	525	383
Pasco	2,826	1,703	513	336	135	104
Pinellas	11,165	6,518	1,642	997	466	314
Polk	6,808	3,979	1,302	776	194	143
Putnam	1,151	722	245	162	68	47
St. Johns	1,028	598	153	104	91	40
St. Lucie	1,839	1,280	514	374	77	60
Santa Rosa	783	552	127	83	59	41
Sarasota	2,359	1,387	207	125	90	49
Seminole	4,150	2,380	660	420	67	49
Sumter	363	243	59	49	26	16
Suwannee	236	161	41	22	16	14
Taylor	251	148	52	33	18	14
Union	65	40	18	13	4	2
Volusia	6,743	3,680	1,124	673	83	54
Wakulla	177	139	26	17	16	11
Walton	263	178	35	25	10	8
Washington	118	84	29	20	3	3

Two men were fishing in a stream when an infant floated past. The first fisherman jumped in, rescued the child and handed him up to safety into the second fisherman's arms. No sooner had they settled the child on the grass, when a second infant floated along. Again, the fisherman jumped in and rescued the baby. A third baby floated along, a fourth, and so on.

The fisherman saved each in turn. Finally, a whole group of babies came floating downstream. The first fisherman grabbed as many of he could and looked to see his friend walking away. "Hey," he shouted, "what's wrong with you? Aren't you going to help me save these babies?" To which the second fisherman replied, "You save these babies, I'm going up stream to see who's throwing all those babies into the river!"

Folk Parable

Prevention Works

When it comes to children, it's not whether we pay, but when. It may be argued that Florida's dismal rankings in both educational failure and youth crime are the direct result of failures to provide prevention services in earlier years. In other words, we got what we *didn't* pay for. Florida's policy makers have these investment opportunities:

$1	on childhood immunizations	***OR***	**$10**	in later medical costs
$1	on comprehensive prenatal care for women	***OR***	**$3.38**	in medical costs for intensive newborn care
$1	for quality preschool	***OR***	**$4.75**	for remedial education, crime and other costs
$8	for a measles shot	***OR***	**$5,000**	for hospitalization of a child with measles
$3,000	per family for preservation services that help keep families together	***OR***	**$10,000**	for one year intensive child abuse therapy
$3,925	for a complete prenatal care and obstetric health package	***OR***	**$70,000**	for the first year of services for a baby born low birthweight and with developmental delays
$5,000	for drug treatment of an addicted mother	***OR***	**$30,000**	for medical care of a drug-exposed baby for 20 days
$6,700	per youth per year for intensive community based services	***OR***	**$40,000**	to maintain a youth at a correctional facility

Key Facts about the Children

COUNTY BY COUNTY

Florida's Counties

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Service Districts 60
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Broward 66
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Charlotte 68
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Collier 71
Columbia 72
Dade 73
DeSoto 74
Dixie 75
Duval 76
Escambia 77
Flagler 78
Franklin 79
Gadsden 80
Gilchrist 81
Glades 82
Gulf 83
Hamilton 84
Hardee 85
Hendry 86
Hernando 87
Highlands 88
Hillsborough 89
Holmes 90
Indian River 91
Jackson 92
Jefferson 93
Lafayette 94
Lake 95
Lee 96
Leon 97
Levy 98
Liberty 99
Madison 100
Manatee 101
Marion 102
Martin 103
Monroe 104
Nassau 105
Okaloosa 106
Okeechobee 107
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Osceola 109
Palm Beach 110
Pasco 111
Pinellas 112
Polk 113
Putnam 114
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Santa Rosa 117
Sarasota 118
Seminole 119
Sumter 120
Suwannee 121
Taylor 122
Union 123
Volusia 124
Wakulla 125
Walton 126
Washington 127

Key Facts About Florida's Children

Population 1994

- Total Population 13,878,905

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	3,140,405	2,391,343	749,062
• Age 0-4	955,426	709,043	246,383
• Age 5-9	892,558	687,579	204,979
• Age 10-14	839,648	645,924	193,724
• Age 15-17	452,773	348,797	103,976
• Age 15-19	799,187	621,787	177,400
• Age 20-24	854,450	680,029	174,421

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	2,111,188
• Graduation Rate	72.9
• Number of Non-Promotions	85,916
• Number of Dropouts	28,363
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	425,079
• Corporal Punishments	13,900
• In-School Suspensions	217,170
• Out-of-School Suspensions	192,841
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	78
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	89
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	918,948 (43.5%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	190,546	143,147	47,278
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	13.7	12.2	21.6
• Births to Unwed Mothers	68,084 (35.7%)	37,395 (26.1%)	30,641 (64.8%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	20,551 (10.8%)	10,541 (7.4%)	10,000 (21.2%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	47,516 (24.9%)	26,845 (18.8%)	20,635 (43.7%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	26,165 (13.7%)	15,608 (10.9%)	10,544 (22.3%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	65.0	50.7	113.5
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	153,695 (81.3%)	120,845 (84.9%)	32,792 (70.3%)
• Low Birthweight Births	14,782 (7.8%)	9,053 (6.3%)	5,716 (12.1%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	1,540	927	611
• Infant Mortality Rate	8.1	6.5	12.9

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	201,237 (20.3%)
• Children in Poverty <18	525,446 (18.7%)

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	855
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	538
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	6.7
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	34,778
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	57,158
• Number of Runaways	55,149

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	168,996 (102,275)	95,657 (61,510)	71,366 (39,413)
• Juvenile Detentions	31,019 (20,046)	14,802 (9,921)	15,905 (9,919)
• Transfers to Adult Court	7,019 (4,982)	3,034 (2,146)	3,900 (2,775)

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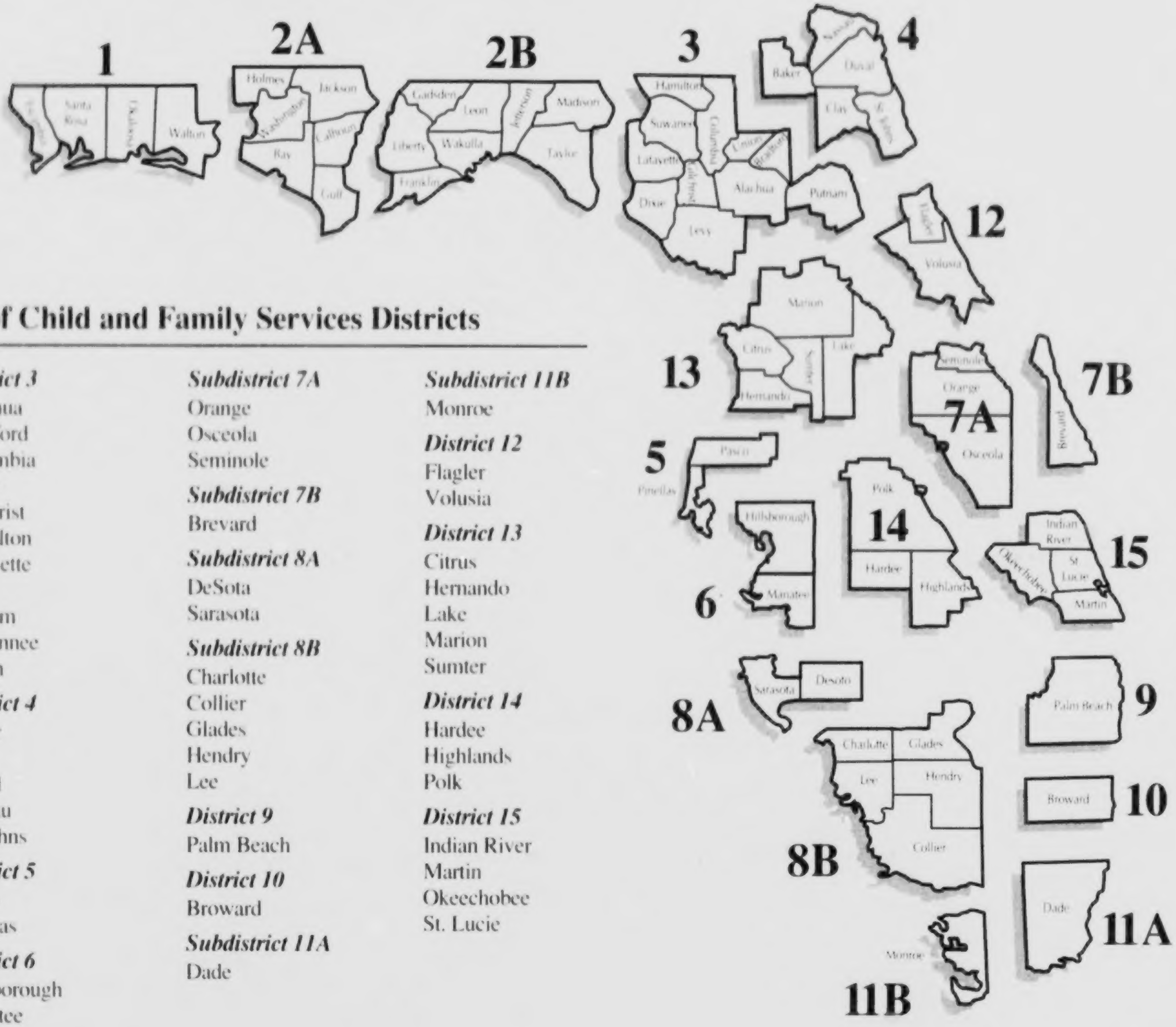
District Boundaries


1
Escambia
Santa Rosa
Okaloosa
Walton
2A
Holmes
Jackson
Washington
Bay
Calhoun
Gulf
2B
Gadsden
Leon
Jefferson
Madison
Liberty
Wakulla
Taylor
Franklin
3
Hamilton
Suwannee
Columbia
Lafayette
Union
Bradford
Gilchrist
Dixie
Alachua
Putnam
Levy
4
Baker
Nassau
Duval
Clay
St. Johns
12
Flagler
Volusia
13
Marion
Citrus
Sumter
Lake
Hernando
7A
Seminole
Orange
Osceola
7B
Brevard
5
Pasco
Pinellas
6
Hillsborough
Manatee
14
Polk
Hardee
Highlands
15
Indian River
Okeechobee
St Lucie
Martin
8A
Sarasota
Desoto
9
Palm Beach
8B
Charlotte
Glades
Lee
Hendry
Collier
10
Broward
11A
Dade
11B
Monroe

Florida Department of Child and Family Services Districts

District 1
Escambia
Okaloosa
Santa Rosa
Walton

Subdistrict 2A
Bay
Calhoun
Gulf
Holmes
Jackson
Washington

Subdistrict 2B
Franklin
Gadsden
Jefferson
Leon
Liberty
Madison
Taylor
Wakulla

District 3
Alachua
Bradford
Columbia
Dixie
Gilchrist
Hamilton
Lafayette
Levy
Putnam
Suwannee
Union

District 4
Baker
Clay
Duval
Nassau
St. Johns

District 5
Pasco
Pinellas

District 6
Hillsborough
Manatee

Subdistrict 7A
Orange
Osceola
Seminole

Subdistrict 7B
Brevard

Subdistrict 8A
DeSota
Sarasota

Subdistrict 8B
Charlotte
Collier
Glades
Hendry
Lee

District 9
Palm Beach

District 10
Broward

Subdistrict 11A
Dade

Subdistrict 11B
Monroe

District 12
Flagler
Volusia

District 13
Citrus
Hernando
Lake
Marion
Sumter

District 14
Hardee
Highlands
Polk

District 15
Indian River
Martin
Okeechobee
St. Lucie

Key Facts About
Alachua County's Children

Population 1994

- Total Population 193,879

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	43,676	29,992	13,684
• Age 0-4	13,500	9,347	4,153
• Age 5-9	12,518	8,644	3,874
• Age 10-14	11,501	8,011	3,490
• Age 15-17	6,157	3,990	2,167
• Age 15-19	18,378	13,774	4,604
• Age 20-24	28,956	23,251	5,705

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	28,812
• Graduation Rate	75.2
• Number of Non-Promotions	924
• Number of Dropouts	525
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	5,575
• Corporal Punishments	0
• In-School Suspensions	2,645
• Out-of-School Suspensions	2,918
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	84
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	92
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	12,770 (44.3%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	2,481	1,617	862
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	12.8	10.7	19.9
• Births to Unwed Mothers	879 (35.4%)	312 (19.3%)	566 (65.7%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	282 (11.4%)	76 (4.7%)	206 (23.9%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	597 (24.1%)	236 (14.6%)	360 (41.8%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	334 (13.5%)	122 (7.5%)	212 (24.6%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	36.1	18.2	85.0
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	1,948 (79.5%)	1,401 (87.6%)	546 (64.2%)
• Low Birthweight Births	207 (8.3%)	98 (6.1%)	109 (12.6%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	30	12	18
• Infant Mortality Rate	12.1	7.4	20.9

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	16
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	7
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	3.8
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	475
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	792
• Number of Runaways	910

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	3,762 (26.9%)
• Children in Poverty <18	9,226 (23.7%)

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	2,254 (1,398)	844 (586)	1,398 (803)
• Juvenile Detentions	295 (210)	88 (67)	207 (143)
• Transfers to Adult Court	62 (47)	8 (7)	54 (40)

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Key Facts About
Baker County's Children

Population 1994

• Total Population 19,700

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	5,832	4,825	1,007
• Age 0-4	1,550	1,275	275
• Age 5-9	1,528	1,289	239
• Age 10-14	1,687	1,409	278
• Age 15-17	1,067	852	215
• Age 15-19	1,704	1,328	376
• Age 20-24	1,725	1,337	388

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	4,647
• Graduation Rate	72.9
• Number of Non-Promotions	367
• Number of Dropouts	80
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	1,543
• Corporal Punishments	60
• In-School Suspensions	964
• Out-of-School Suspensions	503
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	72
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	83
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	1,973 (42.5%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	274	217	57
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	13.8	13.1	17.5
• Births to Unwed Mothers	105 (38.3%)	63 (29.0%)	42 (73.7*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	45 (16.4%)	29 (13.4%)	16 (28.1*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	60 (21.9%)	34 (15.7%)	26 (45.6*%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	61 (22.3%)	44 (20.3%)	17 (29.8*%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	75.5	63.5	141.7
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	215 (79.0%)	179 (82.9%)	36 (64.3*%)
• Low Birthweight Births	19 (6.9%)	13 (6.0%)	6 (10.5*%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	1	1	0
• Infant Mortality Rate	3.6	4.6	0.0*

** see Terminology & Sources Births in Florida*

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	416 (25.1%)
• Children in Poverty <18	1,058 (19.2%)

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	1
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	0
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	0.0
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	61
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	105
• Number of Runaways	3

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	132 (101)	99 (80)	33 (21)
• Juvenile Detentions	25 (18)	17 (13)	8 (5)
• Transfers to Adult Court	2 (2)	2 (2)	0 (0)

Key Facts About
Bay County's Children

Population 1994

- Total Population 136,289

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	35,182	28,386	6,796
• Age 0-4	10,633	8,522	2,111
• Age 5-9	9,574	7,692	1,882
• Age 10-14	9,728	7,912	1,816
• Age 15-17	5,247	4,260	987
• Age 15-19	8,948	7,372	1,576
• Age 20-24	9,344	7,870	1,474

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	24,802
• Graduation Rate	68.5
• Number of Non-Promotions	867
• Number of Dropouts	349
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	3,665
• Corporal Punishments	269
• In-School Suspensions	1,856
• Out-of-School Suspensions	1,537
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	78
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	90
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	11,388 (45.9%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	1,955	1,590	365
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	14.3	13.5	19.5
• Births to Unwed Mothers	634 (32.4%)	421 (26.5%)	213 (58.4%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	232 (11.9%)	151 (9.5%)	81 (22.2%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	401 (20.5%)	269 (16.9%)	132 (36.2%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	331 (16.9%)	244 (15.4%)	87 (23.8%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	74.5	68.1	101.5
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	1,600 (83.3%)	1,337 (85.5%)	263 (73.5%)
• Low Birthweight Births	158 (8.1%)	103 (6.5%)	55 (15.1%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	21	12	9
• Infant Mortality Rate	10.7	7.5	24.7

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	2,312 (21.2%)
• Children in Poverty <18	6,661 (21.0%)

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	8
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	7
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	7.8
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	563
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	892
• Number of Runaways	435

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	1,675 (1,101)	1,212 (817)	415 (256)
• Juvenile Detentions	358 (228)	229 (143)	111 (80)
• Transfers to Adult Court	95 (66)	51 (37)	40 (26)

Key Facts About
Bradford County's Children

Population 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Total Population	24,210		
• Number of Children <18	5,821	4,584	1,237
• Age 0-4	1,756	1,368	388
• Age 5-9	1,513	1,191	322
• Age 10-14	1,591	1,273	318
• Age 15-17	961	752	209
• Age 15-19	1,585	1,230	355
• Age 20-24	1,847	1,297	550

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	4,116
• Graduation Rate	75.8
• Number of Non-Promotions	298
• Number of Dropouts	77
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	1,268
• Corporal Punishments	184
• In-School Suspensions	823
• Out-of-School Suspensions	260
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	62
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	81
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	2,005 (48.7%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	313	234	79
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	13.0	12.4	15.1
• Births to Unwed Mothers	122 (39.0%)	59 (25.2%)	63 (79.7*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	61 (19.5%)	31 (13.2%)	30 (38.0*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	61 (19.5%)	28 (12.0%)	33 (41.8*%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	92 (29.4%)	62 (26.5%)	30 (38.0*%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	118.5	101.4	184.2
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	239 (77.3%)	197 (84.9%)	42 (54.5*%)
• Low Birthweight Births	29 (9.3%)	17 (7.3%)	12 (15.2*%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	2	1	1
• Infant Mortality Rate	6.4	4.3	12.7*

* *see Terminology & Sources: Births in Florida*

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	386 (23.0%)
• Children in Poverty <18	1,077 (20.7%)

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	2
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	2
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	12.7
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	82
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	131
• Number of Runaways	24

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	269 (173)	175 (113)	92 (58)
• Juvenile Detentions	45 (28)	24 (15)	21 (13)
• Transfers to Adult Court	8 (7)	1 (1)	7 (6)

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Key Facts About
Brevard County's Children

Population 1994

- Total Population 436,333

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	96,886	81,936	14,950
• Age 0-4	27,955	23,516	4,439
• Age 5-9	27,722	23,513	4,209
• Age 10-14	27,051	22,952	4,099
• Age 15-17	14,158	11,955	2,203
• Age 15-19	24,642	20,986	3,656
• Age 20-24	24,651	21,136	3,515

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	64,559
• Graduation Rate	76.2
• Number of Non-Promotions	1,617
• Number of Dropouts	456
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	12,335
• Corporal Punishments	0
• In-School Suspensions	5,149
• Out-of-School Suspensions	6,971
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	86
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	95
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	19,080 (29.6%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	5,221	4,414	807
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	11.9	11.2	18.5
• Births to Unwed Mothers	1,447 (27.7%)	972 (22.0%)	475 (58.9%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	474 (9.1%)	285 (6.5%)	189 (23.4%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	973 (18.6%)	687 (15.6%)	286 (35.4%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	616 (11.8%)	413 (9.4%)	203 (25.2%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	51.0	40.9	106.2
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	4,467 (85.8%)	3,888 (88.4%)	579 (72.0%)
• Low Birthweight Births	354 (6.8%)	276 (6.3%)	78 (9.7%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	42	28	14
• Infant Mortality Rate	8.0	6.3	17.3

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	17
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	10
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	4.0
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	1,096
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	1,821
• Number of Runaways	1,536

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	4,311 (14.0%)
• Children in Poverty <18	10,656 (12.5%)

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	4,768 (2,762)	3,169 (1,987)	1,565 (746)
• Juvenile Detentions	949 (611)	551 (379)	395 (229)
• Transfers to Adult Court	121 (87)	75 (52)	46 (35)

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Key Facts About
Broward County's Children

Population 1994

- Total Population 1,340,220

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	281,056	198,710	82,346
• Age 0-4	87,350	59,565	27,785
• Age 5-9	81,233	58,413	22,820
• Age 10-14	73,196	52,318	20,878
• Age 15-17	39,277	28,414	10,863
• Age 15-19	66,252	48,528	17,724
• Age 20-24	71,752	54,135	17,617

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	199,362
• Graduation Rate	70.6
• Number of Non-Promotions	3,869
• Number of Dropouts	1,699
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	28,856
• Corporal Punishments	0
• In-School Suspensions	14,626
• Out-of-School Suspensions	14,230
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	78
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	86
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	67,396 (33.8%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	19,488	13,130	6,329
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	14.5	11.9	26.5
• Births to Unwed Mothers	6,568 (33.7%)	2,816 (21.4%)	3,741 (59.1%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	1,607 (8.2%)	575 (4.4%)	1,031 (16.3%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	4,958 (25.4%)	2,240 (17.1%)	2,709 (42.8%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	1,837 (9.4%)	753 (5.7%)	1,083 (17.1%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	54.2	31.1	116.3
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	16,149 (84.7%)	11,643 (90.1%)	4,485 (73.4%)
• Low Birthweight Births	1,582 (8.1%)	858 (6.5%)	720 (11.4%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	189	100	89
• Infant Mortality Rate	9.7	7.6	14.1

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	14,102 (15.4%)
• Children in Poverty <18	37,717 (15.0%)

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	82
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	41
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	6.2
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	2,880
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	4,726
• Number of Runaways	4,188

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	15,090 (8,907)	6,509 (4,159)	8,390 (4,605)
• Juvenile Detentions	2,776 (1,763)	851 (598)	1,908 (1,152)
• Transfers to Adult Court	432 (321)	145 (108)	285 (211)

Key Facts About
Calhoun County's Children

Population 1994

• Total Population	11,565		
	Total	**White**	**Nonwhite**
• Number of Children <18	2,907	2,371	536
• Age 0-4	784	642	142
• Age 5-9	806	667	139
• Age 10-14	834	679	155
• Age 15-17	483	383	100
• Age 15-19	820	645	175
• Age 20-24	883	665	218

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	2,288
• Graduation Rate	80.6
• Number of Non-Promotions	106
• Number of Dropouts	14
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	351
• Corporal Punishments	138
• In-School Suspensions	104
• Out-of-School Suspensions	109
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	86
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	92
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	1,146 (50.1%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	**White**	**Nonwhite**
• Number of Births	135	115	20
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	11.6	11.8	10.6
• Births to Unwed Mothers	56 (41.5%)	39 (33.9%)	17 (85.0*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	19 (14.1%)	15 (13.0%)	4 (20.0*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	37 (27.4%)	24 (20.9%)	13 (65.0*%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	39 (28.9%)	35 (30.4%)	4 (20.0*%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	99.0	108.6	56.3*
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	126 (93.3%)	108 (93.9%)	18 (90.0*%)
• Low Birthweight Births	10 (7.4%)	8 (7.0%)	2 (10.0*%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	1	1	0
• Infant Mortality Rate	7.4	8.7	0.0*

** see Terminology & Sources: Births in Florida*

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	180 (20.8%)
• Children in Poverty <18	568 (19.8%)

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	1
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	2
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	24.3
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	16
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	23
• Number of Runaways	0

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	**White Cases (Youths)**	**African American Cases (Youths)**
• Delinquency Cases Received	91 (61)	67 (44)	22 (16)
• Juvenile Detentions	27 (18)	22 (16)	5 (2)
• Transfers to Adult Court	2 (2)	2 (2)	0 (0)

Key Facts About
Charlotte County's Children

Population 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Total Population	124,883		
• Number of Children <18	19,653	18,165	1,488
• Age 0-4	5,449	5,032	417
• Age 5-9	5,696	5,322	374
• Age 10-14	5,592	5,189	403
• Age 15-17	2,916	2,622	294
• Age 15-19	4,869	4,415	454
• Age 20-24	5,049	4,471	578

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	15,092
• Graduation Rate	76.2
• Number of Non-Promotions	204
• Number of Dropouts	157
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	2,861
• Corporal Punishments	1
• In-School Suspensions	1,584
• Out-of-School Suspensions	1,276
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	83
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	91
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	6,241 (41.4%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	1,010	935	75
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	8.0	7.8	12.4
• Births to Unwed Mothers	314 (31.1%)	273 (29.2%)	41 (54.7*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	87 (8.6%)	69 (7.4%)	18 (24.0*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	227 (22.5%)	204 (21.8%)	23 (30.7*%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	127 (12.6%)	109 (11.7%)	18 (24.0*%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	53.0	50.2	82.1
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	799 (79.3%)	750 (80.3%)	49 (66.2*%)
• Low Birthweight Births	71 (7.0%)	63 (6.7%)	8 (10.7*%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	4	4	0
• Infant Mortality Rate	4.0	4.3	0.0*

* *see Terminology & Sources: Births in Florida*

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	787 (14.0%)
• Children in Poverty <18	2,224 (13.2%)

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	8
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	1
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	2.0
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	225
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	347
• Number of Runaways	361

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	877 (574)	710 (489)	167 (85)
• Juvenile Detentions	106 (77)	81 (59)	25 (18)
• Transfers to Adult Court	25 (17)	15 (10)	10 (7)

Key Facts About
Citrus County's Children

Population 1994

- Total Population 102,846

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	18,045	16,829	1,216
• Age 0-4	4,778	4,446	332
• Age 5-9	4,997	4,692	305
• Age 10-14	5,244	4,845	399
• Age 15-17	3,026	2,846	180
• Age 15-19	4,750	4,475	275
• Age 20-24	3,744	3,474	270

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	13,566
• Graduation Rate	77.8
• Number of Non-Promotions	357
• Number of Dropouts	248
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	3,518
• Corporal Punishments	57
• In-School Suspensions	2,248
• Out-of-School Suspensions	1,206
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	90
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	96
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	6,003 (44.3%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	873	831	42
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	8.4	8.3	12.0
• Births to Unwed Mothers	286 (32.8%)	258 (31.0%)	28 (66.7*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	98 (11.2%)	90 (10.8%)	8 (19.0*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	188 (21.5%)	168 (20.2%)	20 (47.6*%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	140 (16.0%)	132 (15.9%)	8 (19.0*%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	55.5	56.0	47.3
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	666 (76.5%)	637 (76.7%)	29 (70.7*%)
• Low Birthweight Births	52 (6.0%)	47 (5.7%)	5 (11.9*%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	10	7	3
• Infant Mortality Rate	11.5	8.4	71.4*

* *see Terminology & Sources: Births in Florida*

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	1,364 (25.9%)
• Children in Poverty <18	3,331 (20.6%)

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	4
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	5
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	10.4
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	230
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	406
• Number of Runaways	226

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	727 (519)	663 (472)	60 (44)
• Juvenile Detentions	111 (83)	102 (75)	8 (7)
• Transfers to Adult Court	14 (11)	10 (8)	4 (3)

Key Facts About
Clay County's Children

Population 1994

- Total Population 117,779

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	33,204	30,237	2,967
• Age 0-4	8,576	7,518	1,058
• Age 5-9	9,800	9,152	648
• Age 10-14	9,600	8,876	724
• Age 15-17	5,228	4,691	537
• Age 15-19	8,319	7,512	807
• Age 20-24	7,079	6,410	669

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	23,847
• Graduation Rate	85.0
• Number of Non-Promotions	1,208
• Number of Dropouts	258
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	5,524
• Corporal Punishments	189
• In-School Suspensions	3,616
• Out-of-School Suspensions	1,714
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	80
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	90
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	5,818 (24.4%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	1,613	1,448	164
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	13.6	13.1	19.2
• Births to Unwed Mothers	389 (24.1%)	320 (22.1%)	69 (42.1%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	133 (8.2%)	107 (7.4%)	26 (15.9%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	256 (15.9%)	213 (14.7%)	43 (26.2%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	206 (12.8%)	177 (12.2%)	29 (17.7%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	49.6	47.6	68.4
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	1,368 (85.2%)	1,247 (86.5%)	121 (73.8%)
• Low Birthweight Births	91 (5.6%)	75 (5.2%)	16 (9.8%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	2	2	0
• Infant Mortality Rate	1.2	1.4	0.0

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	1,129 (12.1%)
• Children in Poverty <18	2,906 (9.6%)

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	6
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	4
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	4.8
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	355
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	588
• Number of Runaways	1

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	1,464 (994)	1,162 (803)	276 (173)
• Juvenile Detentions	189 (110)	137 (76)	52 (34)
• Transfers to Adult Court	36 (31)	28 (23)	8 (8)

Key Facts About
Collier County's Children

Population 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Total Population	180,540		
• Number of Children <18	37,574	34,077	3,497
• Age 0-4	12,250	10,950	1,300
• Age 5-9	10,322	9,403	919
• Age 10-14	9,915	9,007	908
• Age 15-17	5,087	4,717	370
• Age 15-19	8,592	7,981	611
• Age 20-24	8,373	7,705	668

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	25,157
• Graduation Rate	69.9
• Number of Non-Promotions	679
• Number of Dropouts	302
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	6,099
• Corporal Punishments	0
• In-School Suspensions	3,463
• Out-of-School Suspensions	2,618
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	84
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	89
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	10,638 (42.3%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	2,473	2,117	355
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	13.6	12.3	32.6
• Births to Unwed Mothers	844 (34.1%)	617 (29.1%)	226 (63.7%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	232 (9.4%)	170 (8.0%)	62 (17.5%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	612 (24.7%)	447 (21.1%)	164 (46.2%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	345 (14.0%)	276 (13.0%)	69 (19.4%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	78.5	68.6	189.7
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	1,858 (75.2%)	1,670 (78.9%)	187 (52.7%)
• Low Birthweight Births	172 (7.0%)	139 (6.6%)	33 (9.3%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	21	19	2
• Infant Mortality Rate	8.5	9.0	5.6

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	2,115 (19.9%)
• Children in Poverty <18	5,618 (18.8%)

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	10
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	4
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	4.6
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	331
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	574
• Number of Runaways	684

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	1,873 (1,060)	1,479 (861)	371 (181)
• Juvenile Detentions	470 (296)	344 (223)	118 (67)
• Transfers to Adult Court	34 (31)	19 (19)	14 (11)

Key Facts About
Columbia County's Children

Population 1994

- Total Population 48,897

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	13,675	10,599	3,076
• Age 0-4	3,664	2,727	937
• Age 5-9	3,919	3,133	786
• Age 10-14	3,905	3,045	860
• Age 15-17	2,187	1,694	493
• Age 15-19	3,603	2,807	796
• Age 20-24	3,248	2,608	640

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	8,963
• Graduation Rate	69.4
• Number of Non-Promotions	544
• Number of Dropouts	123
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	3,299
• Corporal Punishments	738
• In-School Suspensions	1,498
• Out-of-School Suspensions	1,063
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	78
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	93
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	4,696 (52.4%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	639	494	145
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	13.1	12.4	16.5
• Births to Unwed Mothers	252 (39.4%)	147 (29.8%)	105 (72.4%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	102 (16.0%)	61 (12.3%)	41 (28.3%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	150 (23.5%)	86 (17.4%)	64 (44.1%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	153 (23.9%)	110 (22.3%)	43 (29.7%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	86.2	81.9	99.3
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	467 (73.9%)	379 (77.3%)	88 (62.0%)
• Low Birthweight Births	55 (8.6%)	31 (6.3%)	24 (16.6%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	12	9	3
• Infant Mortality Rate	18.8	18.2	20.7

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	1,217 (33.2%)
• Children in Poverty <18	3,527 (29.9%)

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	3
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	3
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	8.4
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	169
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	287
• Number of Runaways	168

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	557 (399)	340 (242)	217 (157)
• Juvenile Detentions	63 (48)	36 (29)	27 (19)
• Transfers to Adult Court	21 (17)	12 (10)	9 (7)

Key Facts About Dade County's Children

Population 1994

- Total Population 1,990,445

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	494,907	330,851	164,056
• Age 0-4	157,516	102,368	55,148
• Age 5-9	139,636	94,253	45,383
• Age 10-14	128,445	86,017	42,428
• Age 15-17	69,310	48,213	21,097
• Age 15-19	119,144	83,728	35,416
• Age 20-24	129,655	93,758	35,897

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	322,326
• Graduation Rate	73.9
• Number of Non-Promotions	13,328
• Number of Dropouts	6,637
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	53,854
• Corporal Punishments	0
• In-School Suspensions	30,997
• Out-of-School Suspensions	22,857
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	66
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	79
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	181,262 (56.2%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	32,913	22,463	10,397
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	16.5	14.9	21.6
• Births to Unwed Mothers	13,349 (40.6%)	6,539 (29.1%)	6,783 (65.3%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	3,189 (9.7%)	1,352 (6.0%)	1,831 (17.6%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	10,155 (30.9%)	5,186 (23.1%)	4,949 (47.6%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	3,909 (11.9%)	1,967 (8.8%)	1,934 (18.6%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	65.1	47.8	103.7
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	26,379 (80.8%)	18,841 (84.3%)	7,514 (73.2%)
• Low Birthweight Births	2,585 (7.9%)	1,370 (6.1%)	1,209 (11.6%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	217	111	105
• Infant Mortality Rate	6.6	4.9	10.1

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	40,995 (25.2%)
• Children in Poverty <18	111,739 (24.3%)

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	147
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	88
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	7.4
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	4,876
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	7,812
• Number of Runaways	5,840

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	22,538 (13,453)	9,695 (6,251)	12,715 (7,121)
• Juvenile Detentions	2,615 (1,769)	797 (563)	1,807 (1,198)
• Transfers to Adult Court	1,352 (945)	481 (334)	862 (605)

Key Facts About
DeSoto County's Children

Population 1994

- Total Population 26,260

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	6,261	4,735	1,526
• Age 0-4	2,042	1,560	482
• Age 5-9	1,657	1,258	399
• Age 10-14	1,624	1,220	404
• Age 15-17	938	697	241
• Age 15-19	1,525	1,150	375
• Age 20-24	1,814	1,334	480

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	4,381
• Graduation Rate	74.4
• Number of Non-Promotions	209
• Number of Dropouts	45
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	1,390
• Corporal Punishments	75
• In-School Suspensions	991
• Out-of-School Suspensions	321
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	73
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	87
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	2,669 (60.9%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	395	316	79
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	15.0	14.6	17.1
• Births to Unwed Mothers	184 (46.6%)	117 (37.0%)	67 (84.8*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	67 (17.0%)	35 (11.1%)	32 (40.5*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	117 (29.6%)	82 (25.9%)	35 (44.3*%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	94 (23.8%)	62 (19.6%)	32 (40.5*%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	126.8	107.8	205.9
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	274 (69.4%)	225 (71.2%)	49 (62.0*%)
• Low Birthweight Births	30 (7.6%)	22 (7.0%)	8 (10.1*%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	3	1	2
• Infant Mortality Rate	7.6	3.2	25.3*

* *see Terminology & Sources: Births in Florida*

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	2
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	0
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	0.0
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	73
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	131
• Number of Runaways	58

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	566 (31.5%)
• Children in Poverty <18	1,678 (30.5%)

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	277 (193)	160 (119)	117 (74)
• Juvenile Detentions	54 (35)	22 (18)	32 (17)
• Transfers to Adult Court	11 (7)	2 (2)	9 (5)

Key Facts About
Dixie County's Children

Population 1994

- Total Population 12,150

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	3,019	2,699	320
• Age 0-4	838	722	116
• Age 5-9	871	772	99
• Age 10-14	870	803	67
• Age 15-17	440	402	38
• Age 15-19	754	660	94
• Age 20-24	796	688	108

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	2,258
• Graduation Rate	52.1
• Number of Non-Promotions	74
• Number of Dropouts	35
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	1,326
• Corporal Punishments	291
• In-School Suspensions	643
• Out-of-School Suspensions	392
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	66
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	89
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	1,373 (60.8%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	129	117	12
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	10.6	10.6	10.0
• Births to Unwed Mothers	43 (33.3%)	36 (30.8%)	7 (58.3*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	20 (15.5%)	17 (14.5%)	3 (25.0*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	23 (17.8%)	19 (16.2%)	4 (33.3*%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	30 (23.3%)	27 (23.1%)	3 (25.0*%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	85.9	83.9	107.1*
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	101 (80.2%)	90 (78.9%)	11 (91.7*%)
• Low Birthweight Births	12 (9.3%)	11 (9.4%)	1 (8.3*%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	0	0	0
• Infant Mortality Rate	0.0	0.0	0.0*

* *see Terminology & Sources:*
Births in Florida

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	296 (35.4%)
• Children in Poverty <18	935 (37.7%)

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	0
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	0
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	0.0
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	31
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	59
• Number of Runaways	21

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	67 (49)	59 (42)	8 (7)
• Juvenile Detentions	11 (9)	11 (9)	0 (0)
• Transfers to Adult Court	3 (2)	3 (2)	0 (0)

Key Facts About
Duval County's Children

Population 1994

- Total Population 710,592

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	188,863	123,651	65,212
• Age 0-4	62,968	41,186	21,782
• Age 5-9	52,578	34,701	17,877
• Age 10-14	48,584	31,747	16,837
• Age 15-17	24,733	16,017	8,716
• Age 15-19	44,328	29,424	14,904
• Age 20-24	51,937	36,766	15,171

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	121,446
• Graduation Rate	77.3
• Number of Non-Promotions	8,716
• Number of Dropouts	1,808
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	26,939
• Corporal Punishments	1,730
• In-School Suspensions	9,839
• Out-of-School Suspensions	15,368
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	75
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	90
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	56,248 (46.3%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	11,655	7,586	4,067
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	16.3	14.6	20.9
• Births to Unwed Mothers	4,128 (35.4%)	1,653 (21.8%)	2,474 (60.8%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	1,372 (11.8%)	541 (7.1%)	830 (20.4%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	2,756 (23.6%)	1,112 (14.7%)	1,644 (40.4%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	1,724 (14.8%)	832 (11.0%)	891 (21.9%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	76.4	56.6	114.7
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	9,034 (77.9%)	6,370 (84.4%)	2,664 (65.8%)
• Low Birthweight Births	989 (8.5%)	474 (6.2%)	515 (12.7%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	104	55	49
• Infant Mortality Rate	8.9	7.3	12.0

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	12,682 (20.0%)
• Children in Poverty <18	31,680 (18.4%)

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	53
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	36
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	8.1
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	2,378
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	3,812
• Number of Runaways	4,156

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	8,126 (5,392)	3,591 (2,524)	4,398 (2,757)
• Juvenile Detentions	2,042 (1,399)	720 (512)	1,299 (870)
• Transfers to Adult Court	255 (219)	93 (79)	160 (138)

Key Facts About
Escambia County's Children

Population 1994

- Total Population 277,067

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	71,034	48,093	22,941
• Age 0-4	21,823	14,462	7,361
• Age 5-9	20,122	14,052	6,070
• Age 10-14	18,976	12,720	6,256
• Age 15-17	10,113	6,859	3,254
• Age 15-19	19,353	13,846	5,507
• Age 20-24	21,847	17,025	4,822

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	44,925
• Graduation Rate	64.4
• Number of Non-Promotions	1,417
• Number of Dropouts	309
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	8,158
• Corporal Punishments	430
• In-School Suspensions	3,538
• Out-of-School Suspensions	4,165
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	79
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	92
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	25,200 (56.1%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	4,029	2,669	1,358
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	14.4	12.4	21.0
• Births to Unwed Mothers	1,620 (40.2%)	672 (25.2%)	948 (69.8%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	570 (14.1%)	227 (8.5%)	343 (25.3%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	1,050 (26.1%)	445 (16.7%)	605 (44.6%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	707 (17.5%)	346 (13.0%)	361 (26.6%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	74.4	51.7	132.3
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	3,291 (82.4%)	2,321 (87.4%)	970 (72.7%)
• Low Birthweight Births	326 (8.1%)	166 (6.2%)	159 (11.7%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	35	16	18
• Infant Mortality Rate	8.7	6.0	13.3

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	26
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	12
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	6.2
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	805
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	1,314
• Number of Runaways	1,593

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	6,939 (29.9%)
• Children in Poverty <18	17,132 (26.2%)

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	3,735 (2,283)	1,664 (1,081)	2,001 (1,153)
• Juvenile Detentions	714 (518)	292 (216)	414 (295)
• Transfers to Adult Court	427 (291)	171 (116)	253 (172)

Key Facts About
Flagler County's Children

Population 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Total Population	35,292		
• Number of Children <18	6,800	5,882	918
• Age 0-4	1,708	1,415	293
• Age 5-9	2,081	1,872	209
• Age 10-14	1,861	1,603	258
• Age 15-17	1,150	992	158
• Age 15-19	1,868	1,615	253
• Age 20-24	1,746	1,508	238

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	4,998
• Graduation Rate	86.2
• Number of Non-Promotions	137
• Number of Dropouts	23
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	875
• Corporal Punishments	5
• In-School Suspensions	347
• Out-of-School Suspensions	523
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	74
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	88
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	2,005 (40.1%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	280	229	51
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	7.8	7.0	17.3
• Births to Unwed Mothers	102 (36.4%)	70 (30.6%)	32 (62.7*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	41 (14.6%)	28 (12.2%)	13 (25.5*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	61 (21.8%)	42 (18.3%)	19 (37.3*%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	45 (16.1%)	32 (14.0%)	13 (25.5*%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	45.2	38.3	86.3
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	230 (82.7%)	198 (87.2%)	32 (62.7*%)
• Low Birthweight Births	27 (9.6%)	15 (6.6%)	12 (23.5*%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	3	0	3
• Infant Mortality Rate	10.7	0.0	58.8*

* *see Terminology & Sources*
Births in Florida

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	0
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	2
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	10.5
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	47
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	77
• Number of Runaways	1

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	318 (17.4%)
• Children in Poverty <18	816 (14.9%)

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	440 (291)	343 (222)	93 (65)
• Juvenile Detentions	48 (29)	36 (20)	12 (9)
• Transfers to Adult Court	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)

Key Facts About
Franklin County's Children

Population 1994

- Total Population 9,995

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	2,437	1,955	482
• Age 0-4	634	490	144
• Age 5-9	682	530	152
• Age 10-14	699	585	114
• Age 15-17	422	350	72
• Age 15-19	675	550	125
• Age 20-24	536	462	74

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	1,674
• Graduation Rate	62.3
• Number of Non-Promotions	135
• Number of Dropouts	6
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	447
• Corporal Punishments	182
• In-School Suspensions	121
• Out-of-School Suspensions	144
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	76
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	86
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	1,030 (61.5%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	105	86	19
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	10.5	10.0	13.4
• Births to Unwed Mothers	41 (39.0%)	27 (31.4*%)	14 (73.7*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	18 (17.1%)	12 (14.0*%)	6 (31.6*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	23 (21.9%)	15 (17.4*%)	8 (42.1*%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	27 (25.7%)	21 (24.4*%)	6 (31.6*%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	73.7	72.2	78.9*
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	85 (81.0%)	74 (86.0*%)	11 (57.9*%)
• Low Birthweight Births	5 (4.8%)	5 (5.8*%)	0 (0.0*%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	2	2	0
• Infant Mortality Rate	19.0	23.3*	0.0*

** see Terminology & Sources Births in Florida*

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	317 (45.1%)
• Children in Poverty <18	707 (34.4%)

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	0
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	1
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	14.8
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	27
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	51
• Number of Runaways	0

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	113 (68)	76 (46)	37 (22)
• Juvenile Detentions	22 (15)	15 (10)	7 (5)
• Transfers to Adult Court	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)

Key Facts About
Gadsden County's Children

Population 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Total Population	44,853		
• Number of Children <18	13,332	4,288	9,044
• Age 0-4	4,048	1,281	2,767
• Age 5-9	3,586	1,306	2,280
• Age 10-14	3,615	1,117	2,498
• Age 15-17	2,083	584	1,499
• Age 15-19	3,396	987	2,409
• Age 20-24	3,193	1,033	2,160

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	8,625
• Graduation Rate	50.0
• Number of Non-Promotions	430
• Number of Dropouts	177
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	2,782
• Corporal Punishments	973
• In-School Suspensions	916
• Out-of-School Suspensions	875
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	52
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	79
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	6,411 (74.3%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	682	261	421
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	15.3	13.9	16.3
• Births to Unwed Mothers	388 (56.9%)	69 (26.4%)	319 (75.8%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	153 (22.4%)	27 (10.3%)	126 (29.9%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	235 (34.5%)	42 (16.1%)	193 (45.8%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	174 (25.5%)	45 (17.2%)	129 (30.6%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	101.8	100.5	102.3
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	551 (81.1%)	223 (86.4%)	328 (77.9%)
• Low Birthweight Births	70 (10.3%)	19 (7.3%)	51 (12.1%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	14	1	13
• Infant Mortality Rate	20.5	3.8	30.9

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	1
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	4
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	11.9
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	85
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	124
• Number of Runaways	33

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	1,442 (38.2%)
• Children in Poverty <18	4,632 (38.2%)

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	654 (390)	44 (37)	608 (352)
• Juvenile Detentions	116 (86)	6 (5)	110 (81)
• Transfers to Adult Court	17 (13)	3 (3)	14 (10)

Key Facts About
Gilchrist County's Children

Population 1994

- Total Population 11,526

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	2,724	2,476	248
• Age 0-4	730	665	65
• Age 5-9	738	693	45
• Age 10-14	796	750	46
• Age 15-17	460	368	92
• Age 15-19	915	674	241
• Age 20-24	1,073	745	328

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	2,371
• Graduation Rate	89.0
• Number of Non-Promotions	131
• Number of Dropouts	37
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	950
• Corporal Punishments	273
• In-School Suspensions	473
• Out-of-School Suspensions	204
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	70
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	82
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	1,128 (47.6%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	151	141	10
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	13.1	13.6	9.1
• Births to Unwed Mothers	51 (33.8%)	46 (32.6%)	5 (50.0*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	24 (15.9%)	20 (14.2%)	4 (40.0*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	27 (17.9%)	26 (18.4%)	1 (10.0*%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	31 (20.5%)	27 (19.1%)	4 (40.0*%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	94.9	89.3	160.0*
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	131 (86.8%)	121 (85.8%)	10 (100.0*%)
• Low Birthweight Births	8 (5.3%)	8 (5.7%)	0 (0.0*%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	1	1	0
• Infant Mortality Rate	6.6	7.1	0.0*

* *see Terminology & Sources: Births in Florida*

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	223 (30.8%)
• Children in Poverty <18	524 (22.7%)

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	2
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	1
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	11.0
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	30
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	44
• Number of Runaways	0

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	115 (92)	91 (81)	24 (11)
• Juvenile Detentions	12 (11)	9 (8)	3 (3)
• Transfers to Adult Court	11 (2)	1 (1)	10 (1)

Key Facts About
Glades County's Children

Population 1994

- Total Population 8,366

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	2,066	1,524	542
• Age 0-4	485	336	149
• Age 5-9	628	489	139
• Age 10-14	598	441	157
• Age 15-17	355	258	97
• Age 15-19	547	401	146
• Age 20-24	463	331	132

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	1,091
• Graduation Rate	58.1
• Number of Non-Promotions	82
• Number of Dropouts	16
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	417
• Corporal Punishments	98
• In-School Suspensions	257
• Out-of-School Suspensions	62
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	66
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	95
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	630 (57.7%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	83	56	27
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	9.8	8.0	19.0
• Births to Unwed Mothers	38 (45.8*%)	14 (25.0*%)	24 (88.9*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	10 (12.0*%)	3 (5.4*%)	7 (25.9*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	28 (33.7*%)	11 (19.6*%)	17 (63.0*%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	15 (18.1*%)	8 (14.3*%)	7 (25.9*%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	58.8	43.2	100.0*
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	48 (60.0*%)	38 (70.4*%)	10 (38.5*%)
• Low Birthweight Births	5 (6.0*%)	1 (1.8*%)	4 (14.8*%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	0	0	0
• Infant Mortality Rate	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*

** see Terminology & Sources*
Births in Florida

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	135 (24.2%)
• Children in Poverty <18	364 (20.2%)

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	1
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	1
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	18.1
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	10
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	19
• Number of Runaways	6

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	84 (59)	46 (33)	24 (16)
• Juvenile Detentions	15 (10)	8 (5)	6 (4)
• Transfers to Adult Court	3 (2)	3 (2)	0 (0)

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Key Facts About
Gulf County's Children

Population 1994

- Total Population 13,265

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	3,059	2,351	708
• Age 0-4	813	601	212
• Age 5-9	872	689	183
• Age 10-14	832	649	183
• Age 15-17	542	412	130
• Age 15-19	853	646	207
• Age 20-24	931	611	320

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	2,260
• Graduation Rate	80.1
• Number of Non-Promotions	74
• Number of Dropouts	15
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	826
• Corporal Punishments	122
• In-School Suspensions	484
• Out-of-School Suspensions	220
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	75
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	90
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	1,053 (46.6%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	130	99	31
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	9.8	9.6	10.8
• Births to Unwed Mothers	46 (35.4%)	21 (21.2*%)	25 (80.6*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	18 (13.8%)	4 (4.0*%)	14 (45.2*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	28 (21.5%)	17 (17.2*%)	11 (35.5*%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	24 (18.5%)	10 (10.1*%)	14 (45.2*%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	60.4	36.9	129.0*
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	108 (84.4%)	84 (86.6*%)	24 (77.4*%)
• Low Birthweight Births	9 (6.9%)	6 (6.1*%)	3 (9.7*%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	2	2	0
• Infant Mortality Rate	15.4	20.2*	0.0*

** see Terminology & Sources: Births in Florida*

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	196 (23.7%)
• Children in Poverty <18	614 (22.3%)

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	1
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	1
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	11.8
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	6
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	10
• Number of Runaways	0

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	157 (98)	97 (65)	60 (33)
• Juvenile Detentions	35 (27)	24 (18)	11 (9)
• Transfers to Adult Court	6 (5)	1 (1)	5 (4)

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Key Facts About
Hamilton County's Children

Population 1994

• Total Population 11,918

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	3,346	1,762	1,584
• Age 0-4	888	441	447
• Age 5-9	872	435	437
• Age 10-14	946	521	425
• Age 15-17	640	365	275
• Age 15-19	1,034	576	458
• Age 20-24	1,022	531	491

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	2,380
• Graduation Rate	74.0
• Number of Non-Promotions	175
• Number of Dropouts	55
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	872
• Corporal Punishments	72
• In-School Suspensions	496
• Out-of-School Suspensions	304
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	55
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	77
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	1,375 (57.8%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	140	68	72
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	11.7	9.5	14.9
• Births to Unwed Mothers	65 (46.4%)	16 (23.5*%)	49 (68.1*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	29 (20.7%)	6 (8.8*%)	23 (31.9*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	36 (25.7%)	10 (14.7*%)	26 (36.1*%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	38 (27.3%)	12 (17.6*%)	26 (36.6*%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	72.0	41.4	114.3
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	97 (69.8%)	48 (70.6*%)	49 (69.0*%)
• Low Birthweight Births	13 (9.3%)	4 (5.9*%)	9 (12.5*%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	0	0	0
• Infant Mortality Rate	0.0	0.0*	0.0*

* *see Terminology & Sources: Births in Florida*

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	460 (49.7%)
• Children in Poverty <18	1,235 (39.1%)

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	1
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	1
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	9.7
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	35
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	67
• Number of Runaways	0

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	220 (98)	45 (32)	172 (64)
• Juvenile Detentions	68 (35)	11 (5)	55 (30)
• Transfers to Adult Court	22 (14)	1 (1)	21 (13)

Key Facts About
Hardee County's Children

Population 1994

- Total Population 22,454

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	6,361	5,821	540
• Age 0-4	1,923	1,743	180
• Age 5-9	1,688	1,561	127
• Age 10-14	1,725	1,585	140
• Age 15-17	1,025	932	93
• Age 15-19	1,706	1,566	140
• Age 20-24	1,673	1,514	159

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	5,261
• Graduation Rate	65.5
• Number of Non-Promotions	231
• Number of Dropouts	118
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	1,169
• Corporal Punishments	147
• In-School Suspensions	548
• Out-of-School Suspensions	449
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	73
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	84
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	3,343 (63.5%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	409	377	31
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	18.2	18.3	16.6
• Births to Unwed Mothers	157 (38.4%)	137 (36.3%)	20 (64.5*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	68 (16.6%)	56 (14.9%)	12 (38.7*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	89 (21.8%)	81 (21.5%)	8 (25.8*%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	115 (28.1%)	102 (27.1%)	12 (38.7*%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	139.1	131.4	226.4*
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	272 (66.7%)	253 (67.1%)	19 (61.3*%)
• Low Birthweight Births	28 (6.8%)	25 (6.6%)	3 (9.7*%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	3	3	0
• Infant Mortality Rate	7.3	8.0	0.0*

* *see Terminology & Sources: Births in Florida*

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	634 (34.5%)
• Children in Poverty <18	1,656 (29.6%)

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	3
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	0
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	0.0
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	74
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	130
• Number of Runaways	0

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	375 (233)	337 (209)	37 (23)
• Juvenile Detentions	51 (39)	44 (34)	7 (5)
• Transfers to Adult Court	14 (13)	12 (12)	2 (1)

Key Facts About
Hendry County's Children

Population 1994

- Total Population 28,686

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	9,121	6,942	2,179
• Age 0-4	2,960	2,189	771
• Age 5-9	2,437	1,952	485
• Age 10-14	2,423	1,849	574
• Age 15-17	1,301	952	349
• Age 15-19	2,113	1,560	553
• Age 20-24	1,992	1,573	419

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	6,754
• Graduation Rate	73.8
• Number of Non-Promotions	189
• Number of Dropouts	130
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	2,312
• Corporal Punishments	426
• In-School Suspensions	1,124
• Out-of-School Suspensions	735
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	65
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	87
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	4,274 (63.3%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	579	456	121
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	20.1	19.7	21.1
• Births to Unwed Mothers	244 (42.1%)	148 (32.5%)	95 (78.5%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	88 (15.2%)	49 (10.7%)	38 (31.4%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	156 (26.9%)	99 (21.7%)	57 (47.1%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	126 (21.8%)	86 (18.9%)	39 (32.2%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	134.9	131.7	139.0
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	371 (65.4%)	289 (64.5%)	81 (68.6%)
• Low Birthweight Births	49 (8.5%)	34 (7.5%)	15 (12.4%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	4	4	0
• Infant Mortality Rate	6.9	8.8	0.0

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	6
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	2
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	9.5
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	88
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	147
• Number of Runaways	0

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	791 (29.8%)
• Children in Poverty <18	1,960 (25.0%)

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	416 (265)	280 (179)	114 (72)
• Juvenile Detentions	62 (43)	35 (22)	24 (18)
• Transfers to Adult Court	2 (2)	2 (2)	0 (0)

Key Facts About
Hernando County's Children

Population 1994

- Total Population 114,866

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	20,444	18,713	1,731
• Age 0-4	5,355	4,825	530
• Age 5-9	5,454	5,092	362
• Age 10-14	5,868	5,358	510
• Age 15-17	3,767	3,438	329
• Age 15-19	6,117	5,593	524
• Age 20-24	4,397	4,055	342

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	14,839
• Graduation Rate	66.1
• Number of Non-Promotions	882
• Number of Dropouts	232
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	4,575
• Corporal Punishments	0
• In-School Suspensions	3,133
• Out-of-School Suspensions	1,412
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	86
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	94
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	6,411 (43.2%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	973	904	69
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	8.4	8.1	13.1
• Births to Unwed Mothers	325 (33.4%)	270 (29.9%)	55 (79.7*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	125 (12.8%)	108 (11.9%)	17 (24.6*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	200 (20.6%)	162 (17.9%)	38 (55.1*%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	172 (17.7%)	154 (17.0%)	18 (26.1*%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	54.4	53.7	61.2
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	838 (86.3%)	785 (87.0%)	53 (76.8*%)
• Low Birthweight Births	75 (7.7%)	63 (7.0%)	12 (17.4*%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	9	8	1
• Infant Mortality Rate	9.2	8.8	14.5*

** see Terminology & Sources: Births in Florida*

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	1,177 (19.6%)
• Children in Poverty <18	3,386 (18.5%)

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	3
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	6
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	9.7
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	226
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	366
• Number of Runaways	424

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	746 (486)	583 (398)	161 (86)
• Juvenile Detentions	142 (100)	87 (72)	55 (28)
• Transfers to Adult Court	21 (18)	14 (12)	7 (6)

Key Facts About
Highlands County's Children

Population 1994

- Total Population 75,860

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	14,749	11,295	3,454
• Age 0-4	4,433	3,346	1,087
• Age 5-9	4,062	3,053	1,009
• Age 10-14	3,899	3,038	861
• Age 15-17	2,355	1,858	497
• Age 15-19	3,766	3,007	759
• Age 20-24	3,139	2,510	629

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	10,462
• Graduation Rate	74.6
• Number of Non-Promotions	502
• Number of Dropouts	165
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	3,858
• Corporal Punishments	16
• In-School Suspensions	2,531
• Out-of-School Suspensions	1,275
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	83
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	94
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	5,279 (50.5%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	826	634	191
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	10.9	9.4	21.6
• Births to Unwed Mothers	336 (40.7%)	193 (30.4%)	142 (74.3%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	125 (15.1%)	63 (9.9%)	62 (32.5%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	211 (25.5%)	130 (20.5%)	80 (41.9%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	169 (20.5%)	105 (16.6%)	64 (33.5%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	89.1	67.9	185.6
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	586 (71.0%)	475 (75.0%)	110 (57.6%)
• Low Birthweight Births	69 (8.4%)	36 (5.7%)	33 (17.3%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	8	6	2
• Infant Mortality Rate	9.7	9.5	10.5

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	6
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	4
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	10.6
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	148
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	253
• Number of Runaways	226

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	1,435 (32.9%)
• Children in Poverty <18	3,279 (26.6%)

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	787 (512)	493 (335)	285 (174)
• Juvenile Detentions	88 (63)	48 (35)	39 (27)
• Transfers to Adult Court	20 (13)	11 (8)	9 (5)

Key Facts About Hillsborough County's Children

Population 1994

- Total Population 879,069

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	218,498	170,369	48,129
• Age 0-4	68,060	51,631	16,429
• Age 5-9	61,650	48,359	13,291
• Age 10-14	57,868	45,790	12,078
• Age 15-17	30,920	24,589	6,331
• Age 15-19	55,079	44,414	10,665
• Age 20-24	62,689	52,386	10,303

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	138,678
• Graduation Rate	76.2
• Number of Non-Promotions	4,741
• Number of Dropouts	1,221
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	17,985
• Corporal Punishments	103
• In-School Suspensions	5,774
• Out-of-School Suspensions	12,093
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	88
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	95
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	67,808 (48.9%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	13,690	10,519	3,165
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	15.5	14.1	23.4
• Births to Unwed Mothers	5,096 (37.2%)	2,920 (27.8%)	2,175 (68.7%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	1,653 (12.1%)	866 (8.2%)	787 (24.9%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	3,441 (25.1%)	2,053 (19.5%)	1,387 (43.8%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	2,090 (15.3%)	1,267 (12.0%)	823 (26.0%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	73.4	56.0	144.9
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	11,202 (82.0%)	8,941 (85.1%)	2,260 (71.6%)
• Low Birthweight Births	1,053 (7.7%)	654 (6.2%)	399 (12.6%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	126	75	51
• Infant Mortality Rate	9.2	7.1	16.1

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	15,671 (22.0%)
• Children in Poverty <18	38,166 (19.2%)

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	48
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	52
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	9.4
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	2,463
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	3,946
• Number of Runaways	5,590

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	14,293 (7,825)	7,254 (4,330)	6,651 (3,253)
• Juvenile Detentions	3,201 (1,945)	1,326 (879)	1,786 (1,001)
• Transfers to Adult Court	726 (533)	281 (204)	402 (304)

Key Facts About
Holmes County's Children

Population 1994

- Total Population 16,926

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	3,972	3,748	224
• Age 0-4	998	936	62
• Age 5-9	1,071	1,012	59
• Age 10-14	1,123	1,064	59
• Age 15-17	780	736	44
• Age 15-19	1,269	1,190	79
• Age 20-24	1,336	1,196	140

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	3,699
• Graduation Rate	74.7
• Number of Non-Promotions	154
• Number of Dropouts	39
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	823
• Corporal Punishments	572
• In-School Suspensions	150
• Out-of-School Suspensions	99
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	78
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	89
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	2,098 (56.7%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	218	207	11
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	12.9	13.1	10.1
• Births to Unwed Mothers	53 (24.3%)	46 (22.2%)	7 (63.6*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	11 (5.0%)	9 (4.3%)	2 (18.2*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	42 (19.3%)	37 (17.9%)	5 (45.5*%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	39 (17.9%)	37 (17.9%)	2 (18.2*%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	68.3	68.4	66.7*
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	194 (89.8%)	186 (90.3%)	8 (80.0*%)
• Low Birthweight Births	15 (6.9%)	15 (7.2%)	0 (0.0*%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	2	2	0
• Infant Mortality Rate	9.2	9.7	0.0*

** see Terminology & Sources Births in Florida*

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	503 (44.3%)
• Children in Poverty <18	1,369 (35.0%)

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	3
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	2
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	15.9
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	60
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	91
• Number of Runaways	0

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	78 (55)	70 (48)	6 (5)
• Juvenile Detentions	18 (15)	12 (10)	5 (4)
• Transfers to Adult Court	2 (2)	0 (0)	2 (2)

Key Facts About
Indian River County's Children

Population 1994

- Total Population 97,415

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	18,686	15,718	2,968
• Age 0-4	5,359	4,342	1,017
• Age 5-9	5,205	4,490	715
• Age 10-14	5,095	4,353	742
• Age 15-17	3,027	2,533	494
• Age 15-19	5,063	4,247	816
• Age 20-24	4,766	3,888	878

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	13,165
• Graduation Rate	66.0
• Number of Non-Promotions	476
• Number of Dropouts	135
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	3,675
• Corporal Punishments	63
• In-School Suspensions	2,106
• Out-of-School Suspensions	1,485
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	77
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	89
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	4,666 (35.4%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	937	757	180
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	9.5	8.5	20.4
• Births to Unwed Mothers	324 (34.6%)	192 (25.4%)	132 (73.3%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	131 (14.0%)	68 (9.0%)	63 (35.0%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	193 (20.6%)	124 (16.4%)	69 (38.3%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	163 (17.4%)	99 (13.1%)	64 (35.6%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	66.8	47.7	168.9
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	713 (77.1%)	590 (79.0%)	123 (69.1%)
• Low Birthweight Births	55 (5.9%)	38 (5.0%)	17 (9.4%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	8	5	3
• Infant Mortality Rate	8.5	6.6	16.7

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	802 (14.2%)
• Children in Poverty <18	2,087 (12.4%)

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	9
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	2
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	3.9
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	190
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	327
• Number of Runaways	348

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	1,020 (665)	736 (479)	282 (184)
• Juvenile Detentions	198 (126)	132 (84)	66 (42)
• Transfers to Adult Court	15 (14)	9 (8)	6 (6)

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Key Facts About
Jackson County's Children

Population 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Total Population	45,421		
• Number of Children <18	11,102	7,614	3,488
• Age 0-4	2,872	1,890	982
• Age 5-9	3,125	2,245	880
• Age 10-14	3,039	2,097	942
• Age 15-17	2,066	1,382	684
• Age 15-19	3,647	2,455	1,192
• Age 20-24	4,071	2,530	1,541

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	8,059
• Graduation Rate	83.6
• Number of Non-Promotions	345
• Number of Dropouts	51
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	3,147
• Corporal Punishments	1,077
• In-School Suspensions	1,259
• Out-of-School Suspensions	811
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	79
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	91
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	4,153 (51.5%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	532	386	146
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	11.7	11.7	11.8
• Births to Unwed Mothers	183 (34.4%)	76 (19.7%)	107 (73.3%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	67 (12.6%)	24 (6.2%)	43 (29.5%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	116 (21.8%)	52 (13.5%)	64 (43.8%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	102 (19.2%)	59 (15.3%)	43 (29.5%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	62.7	51.5	89.7
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	481 (90.4%)	362 (93.8%)	119 (81.5%)
• Low Birthweight Births	44 (8.3%)	27 (7.0%)	17 (11.6%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	5	3	2
• Infant Mortality Rate	9.4	7.8	13.7

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	880 (31.0%)
• Children in Poverty <18	2,641 (26.9%)

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	3
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	3
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	8.3
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	109
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	241
• Number of Runaways	21

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	355 (254)	217 (154)	137 (99)
• Juvenile Detentions	64 (43)	41 (28)	22 (14)
• Transfers to Adult Court	29 (19)	12 (8)	17 (11)

Key Facts About
Jefferson County's Children

Population 1994

- Total Population 13,085

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	3,564	1,711	1,853
• Age 0-4	1,024	439	585
• Age 5-9	908	504	404
• Age 10-14	1,026	485	541
• Age 15-17	606	283	323
• Age 15-19	1,002	467	535
• Age 20-24	783	345	438

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	2,141
• Graduation Rate	71.9
• Number of Non-Promotions	46
• Number of Dropouts	13
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	597
• Corporal Punishments	199
• In-School Suspensions	152
• Out-of-School Suspensions	244
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	57
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	79
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	1,499 (70.0%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	136	59	77
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	10.3	7.9	13.5
• Births to Unwed Mothers	72 (52.9%)	11 (18.6*%)	61 (79.2*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	21 (15.4%)	2 (3.4*%)	19 (24.7*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	51 (37.5%)	9 (15.3*%)	42 (54.5*%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	26 (19.1%)	7 (11.9*%)	19 (24.7*%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	48.2	27.8	67.4
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	113 (83.7%)	53 (89.8*%)	60 (78.9*%)
• Low Birthweight Births	5 (3.7%)	1 (1.7*%)	4 (5.2*%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	1	0	1
• Infant Mortality Rate	7.4	0.0*	13.0*

** see Terminology & Sources: Births in Florida*

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	0
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	0
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	0.0
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	131
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	210
• Number of Runaways	0

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	389 (39.5%)
• Children in Poverty <18	1,031 (31.3%)

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	162 (93)	33 (20)	129 (73)
• Juvenile Detentions	40 (29)	10 (6)	30 (23)
• Transfers to Adult Court	14 (13)	1 (1)	13 (12)

Key Facts About
Lafayette County's Children

Population 1994

- Total Population 5,826

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	1,367	1,180	187
• Age 0-4	344	282	62
• Age 5-9	388	333	55
• Age 10-14	425	370	55
• Age 15-17	210	195	15
• Age 15-19	336	306	30
• Age 20-24	495	393	102

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	1,033
• Graduation Rate	71.1
• Number of Non-Promotions	20
• Number of Dropouts	12
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	298
• Corporal Punishments	84
• In-School Suspensions	171
• Out-of-School Suspensions	43
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	70
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	94
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	498 (48.2%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	58	53	5
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	9.9	10.6	6.0
• Births to Unwed Mothers	19 (32.8*%)	18 (34.0*%)	1 (20.0*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	7 (12.1*%)	7 (13.2*%)	0 (0.0*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	12 (20.7*%)	11 (20.8*%)	1 (20.0*%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	12 (20.7*%)	12 (22.6*%)	0 (0.0*%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	78.9	86.3	0.0*
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	48 (82.8*%)	44 (83.0*%)	4 (80.0*%)
• Low Birthweight Births	4 (6.9*%)	4 (7.5*%)	0 (0.0*%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	0	0	0
• Infant Mortality Rate	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*

* *see Terminology & Sources: Births in Florida*

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	143 (36.4%)
• Children in Poverty <18	416 (30.2%)

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	1
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	0
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	0.0
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	13
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	21
• Number of Runaways	0

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	31 (23)	22 (15)	9 (8)
• Juvenile Detentions	12 (8)	7 (4)	5 (4)
• Transfers to Adult Court	6 (4)	3 (2)	3 (2)

Key Facts About
Lake County's Children

Population 1994

- Total Population 171,168

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	34,798	28,374	6,424
• Age 0-4	10,559	8,348	2,211
• Age 5-9	9,636	7,854	1,782
• Age 10-14	9,330	7,698	1,632
• Age 15-17	5,273	4,474	799
• Age 15-19	8,654	7,303	1,351
• Age 20-24	7,476	6,366	1,110

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	23,617
• Graduation Rate	61.9
• Number of Non-Promotions	1,015
• Number of Dropouts	343
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	4,865
• Corporal Punishments	129
• In-School Suspensions	1,934
• Out-of-School Suspensions	2,744
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	81
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	91
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	10,087 (42.7%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	2,000	1,628	372
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	11.6	10.6	20.4
• Births to Unwed Mothers	669 (33.5%)	436 (26.8%)	233 (62.6%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	233 (11.7%)	158 (9.7%)	75 (20.2%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	436 (21.8%)	278 (17.1%)	158 (42.5%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	321 (16.1%)	235 (14.4%)	86 (23.1%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	71.5	62.1	124.4
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	1,630 (81.6%)	1,385 (85.2%)	245 (65.9%)
• Low Birthweight Births	151 (7.6%)	113 (6.9%)	38 (10.2%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	14	10	4
• Infant Mortality Rate	7.0	6.1	10.8

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	2,191 (22.0%)
• Children in Poverty <18	5,011 (17.2%)

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	15
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	5
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	5.8
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	446
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	761
• Number of Runaways	553

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	1,873 (1,143)	1,207 (786)	664 (355)
• Juvenile Detentions	322 (235)	183 (138)	139 (97)
• Transfers to Adult Court	51 (33)	22 (15)	29 (18)

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Key Facts About
Lee County's Children

Population 1994

- Total Population 367,410

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	74,470	63,359	11,111
• Age 0-4	22,287	18,713	3,574
• Age 5-9	21,987	18,863	3,124
• Age 10-14	19,720	16,961	2,759
• Age 15-17	10,476	8,822	1,654
• Age 15-19	17,702	15,069	2,633
• Age 20-24	17,190	15,016	2,174

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	49,418
• Graduation Rate	80.0
• Number of Non-Promotions	1,147
• Number of Dropouts	727
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	14,332
• Corporal Punishments	135
• In-School Suspensions	8,755
• Out-of-School Suspensions	5,434
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	74
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	87
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	21,766 (44.0%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	4,311	3,718	592
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	11.7	10.9	20.8
• Births to Unwed Mothers	1,522 (35.3%)	1,102 (29.6%)	420 (70.9%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	524 (12.2%)	350 (9.4%)	174 (29.4%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	997 (23.1%)	751 (20.2%)	246 (41.6%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	672 (15.6%)	492 (13.2%)	180 (30.4%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	74.9	65.7	126.5
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	3,241 (75.5%)	2,901 (78.3%)	340 (57.9%)
• Low Birthweight Births	301 (7.0%)	226 (6.1%)	75 (12.7%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	26	15	11
• Infant Mortality Rate	6.0	4.0	18.6

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	3,889 (17.0%)
• Children in Poverty <18	9,761 (15.2%)

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	18
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	19
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	10.7
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	848
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	1,466
• Number of Runaways	1,691

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	4,090 (2,292)	2,934 (1,688)	1,122 (583)
• Juvenile Detentions	1,050 (651)	708 (444)	336 (203)
• Transfers to Adult Court	94 (68)	50 (37)	44 (31)

Key Facts About
Leon County's Children

Population 1994

- Total Population 212,107

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	48,017	31,855	16,162
• Age 0-4	13,711	8,872	4,839
• Age 5-9	13,968	9,626	4,342
• Age 10-14	13,098	8,982	4,116
• Age 15-17	7,240	4,375	2,865
• Age 15-19	19,976	12,131	7,845
• Age 20-24	30,582	21,908	8,674

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	30,491
• Graduation Rate	72.6
• Number of Non-Promotions	1,609
• Number of Dropouts	343
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	4,367
• Corporal Punishments	0
• In-School Suspensions	2,092
• Out-of-School Suspensions	2,208
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	81
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	93
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	9,320 (30.6%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	2,835	1,780	1,055
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	13.3	11.4	18.5
• Births to Unwed Mothers	981 (34.6%)	290 (16.3%)	691 (65.5%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	309 (10.9%)	96 (5.4%)	213 (20.2%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	672 (23.7%)	194 (10.9%)	478 (45.3%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	352 (12.4%)	131 (7.4%)	221 (20.9%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	31.9	20.4	49.1
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	2,517 (88.9%)	1,655 (93.0%)	862 (81.9%)
• Low Birthweight Births	225 (7.9%)	102 (5.7%)	123 (11.7%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	24	8	16
• Infant Mortality Rate	8.5	4.5	15.2

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	2,578 (17.8%)
• Children in Poverty <18	6,864 (16.0%)

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	10
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	6
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	3.0
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	466
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	763
• Number of Runaways	1,027

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	2,328 (1,517)	976 (701)	1,347 (812)
• Juvenile Detentions	304 (209)	106 (75)	198 (134)
• Transfers to Adult Court	76 (53)	14 (13)	62 (40)

Key Facts About
Levy County's Children

Population 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Total Population	29,111		
• Number of Children <18	6,785	5,516	1,269
• Age 0-4	1,854	1,443	411
• Age 5-9	1,949	1,599	350
• Age 10-14	1,940	1,587	353
• Age 15-17	1,042	887	155
• Age 15-19	1,710	1,442	268
• Age 20-24	1,554	1,304	250

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	5,538
• Graduation Rate	58.7
• Number of Non-Promotions	360
• Number of Dropouts	70
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	2,039
• Corporal Punishments	363
• In-School Suspensions	1,005
• Out-of-School Suspensions	648
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	82
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	94
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	2,847 (51.4%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	344	291	53
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	11.8	11.4	14.7
• Births to Unwed Mothers	128 (37.2%)	88 (30.2%)	40 (75.5*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	47 (13.7%)	35 (12.0%)	12 (22.6*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	81 (23.5%)	53 (18.2%)	28 (52.8*%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	69 (20.1%)	57 (19.6%)	12 (22.6*%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	75.1	73.6	82.8
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	253 (74.2%)	220 (76.1%)	33 (63.5*%)
• Low Birthweight Births	25 (7.3%)	16 (5.5%)	9 (17.0*%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	8	3	5
• Infant Mortality Rate	23.3	10.3	94.3*

* *see Terminology & Sources*
Births in Florida

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	688 (34.4%)
• Children in Poverty <18	1,748 (28.2%)

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	4
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	4
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	23.5
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	80
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	151
• Number of Runaways	13

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	282 (182)	190 (126)	87 (55)
• Juvenile Detentions	48 (35)	33 (24)	13 (10)
• Transfers to Adult Court	10 (7)	5 (3)	5 (4)

Key Facts About
Liberty County's Children

Population 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Total Population	6,538		
• Number of Children <18	1,551	1,352	199
• Age 0-4	420	356	64
• Age 5-9	397	357	40
• Age 10-14	441	383	58
• Age 15-17	293	256	37
• Age 15-19	475	401	74
• Age 20-24	631	437	194

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	1,194
• Graduation Rate	78.5
• Number of Non-Promotions	101
• Number of Dropouts	7
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	195
• Corporal Punishments	131
• In-School Suspensions	25
• Out-of-School Suspensions	37
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	67
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	83
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	467 (39.1%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	65	61	4
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	10.2	11.7	3.5
• Births to Unwed Mothers	17 (26.2*%)	13 (21.3*%)	4 (100.0*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	10 (15.4*%)	7 (11.5*%)	3 (75.0*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	7 (10.8*%)	6 (9.8*%)	1 (25.0*%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	13 (20.0*%)	10 (16.4*%)	3 (75.0*%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	64.4	56.8	115.4*
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	61 (93.8*%)	57 (93.4*%)	4 (100.0*%)
• Low Birthweight Births	4 (6.2*%)	3 (4.9*%)	1 (25.0*%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	0	0	0
• Infant Mortality Rate	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*

** see Terminology & Sources*
Births in Florida

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	83 (19.6%)
• Children in Poverty <18	249 (19.3%)

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	0
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	0
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	0.0
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	9
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	20
• Number of Runaways	0

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	27 (19)	21 (15)	6 (4)
• Juvenile Detentions	4 (2)	4 (2)	0 (0)
• Transfers to Adult Court	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Key Facts About
Madison County's Children

Population 1994

- Total Population 17,768

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	5,068	2,374	2,694
• Age 0-4	1,314	575	739
• Age 5-9	1,552	716	836
• Age 10-14	1,427	678	749
• Age 15-17	775	405	370
• Age 15-19	1,296	683	613
• Age 20-24	1,295	651	644

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	3,390
• Graduation Rate	65.2
• Number of Non-Promotions	131
• Number of Dropouts	98
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	1,143
• Corporal Punishments	274
• In-School Suspensions	621
• Out-of-School Suspensions	245
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	67
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	86
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	2,217 (65.4%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	223	110	112
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	12.6	10.9	14.6
• Births to Unwed Mothers	113 (50.7%)	26 (23.6%)	87 (77.7%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	39 (17.5%)	6 (5.5%)	33 (29.5%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	74 (33.2%)	20 (18.2%)	54 (48.2%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	49 (22.0%)	15 (13.6%)	34 (30.4%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	88.0	58.1	113.5
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	200 (90.1%)	102 (92.7%)	98 (88.3%)
• Low Birthweight Births	40 (17.9%)	14 (12.7%)	26 (23.2%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	4	3	1
• Infant Mortality Rate	17.9	27.3	8.9

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	644 (42.3%)
• Children in Poverty <18	1,599 (36.3%)

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	0
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	1
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	7.8
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	41
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	67
• Number of Runaways	9

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	186 (120)	29 (26)	157 (94)
• Juvenile Detentions	35 (30)	4 (4)	31 (26)
• Transfers to Adult Court	17 (13)	2 (2)	15 (11)

Key Facts About
Manatee County's Children

Population 1994

- Total Population 228,283

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	45,581	38,331	7,250
• Age 0-4	13,892	11,553	2,339
• Age 5-9	12,989	11,059	1,930
• Age 10-14	12,275	10,328	1,947
• Age 15-17	6,425	5,391	1,034
• Age 15-19	10,966	9,288	1,678
• Age 20-24	10,639	9,153	1,486

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	30,879
• Graduation Rate	68.6
• Number of Non-Promotions	1,726
• Number of Dropouts	435
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	6,233
• Corporal Punishments	0
• In-School Suspensions	2,385
• Out-of-School Suspensions	3,811
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	76
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	88
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	13,673 (44.3%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	2,722	2,325	396
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	11.9	11.1	20.1
• Births to Unwed Mothers	996 (36.6%)	693 (29.8%)	303 (76.5%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	328 (12.1%)	216 (9.3%)	112 (28.3%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	667 (24.5%)	476 (20.5%)	191 (48.2%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	445 (16.4%)	329 (14.2%)	116 (29.3%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	81.7	72.4	130.1
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	1,990 (73.2%)	1,767 (76.0%)	222 (56.3%)
• Low Birthweight Births	224 (8.2%)	161 (6.9%)	63 (15.9%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	28	17	11
• Infant Mortality Rate	10.3	7.3	27.8

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	2,744 (18.9%)
• Children in Poverty <18	7,259 (18.2%)

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	8
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	4
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	3.6
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	438
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	755
• Number of Runaways	1,352

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	3,706 (2,090)	2,225 (1,354)	1,428 (694)
• Juvenile Detentions	679 (434)	318 (226)	356 (205)
• Transfers to Adult Court	200 (120)	102 (56)	98 (64)

Key Facts About
Marion County's Children

Population 1994

- Total Population 217,862

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	48,650	37,913	10,737
• Age 0-4	14,197	10,719	3,478
• Age 5-9	13,856	10,797	3,059
• Age 10-14	13,532	10,689	2,843
• Age 15-17	7,065	5,708	1,357
• Age 15-19	11,682	9,453	2,229
• Age 20-24	10,645	8,592	2,053

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	34,059
• Graduation Rate	66.0
• Number of Non-Promotions	1,170
• Number of Dropouts	399
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	9,396
• Corporal Punishments	367
• In-School Suspensions	4,254
• Out-of-School Suspensions	4,746
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	77
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	88
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	17,200 (50.5%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	2,619	2,007	612
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	11.9	10.6	19.9
• Births to Unwed Mothers	1,034 (39.5%)	600 (29.9%)	434 (70.9%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	337 (12.9%)	190 (9.5%)	147 (24.0%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	697 (26.6%)	410 (20.4%)	287 (46.9%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	438 (16.7%)	282 (14.1%)	156 (25.5%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	74.0	60.8	125.3
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	1,722 (66.2%)	1,417 (71.0%)	305 (50.2%)
• Low Birthweight Births	199 (7.6%)	133 (6.6%)	66 (10.8%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	23	17	6
• Infant Mortality Rate	8.8	8.5	9.8

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	9
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	7
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	6.0
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	648
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	1,126
• Number of Runaways	602

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	3,947 (27.1%)
• Children in Poverty <18	9,882 (23.4%)

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	2,449 (1,646)	1,614 (1,120)	822 (517)
• Juvenile Detentions	388 (263)	212 (139)	176 (124)
• Transfers to Adult Court	87 (53)	42 (26)	45 (27)

Key Facts About
Martin County's Children

Population 1994

- Total Population 110,227

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	20,484	17,739	2,745
• Age 0-4	6,102	5,040	1,062
• Age 5-9	6,019	5,330	689
• Age 10-14	5,479	4,884	595
• Age 15-17	2,884	2,485	399
• Age 15-19	4,858	4,199	659
• Age 20-24	5,352	4,715	637

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	13,654
• Graduation Rate	79.8
• Number of Non-Promotions	483
• Number of Dropouts	117
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	3,155
• Corporal Punishments	0
• In-School Suspensions	1,783
• Out-of-School Suspensions	1,372
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	87
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	94
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	4,337 (31.8%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	1,137	913	224
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	10.3	8.9	26.3
• Births to Unwed Mothers	413 (36.4%)	255 (28.0%)	158 (70.5%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	120 (10.6%)	73 (8.0%)	47 (21.0%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	292 (25.7%)	181 (19.8%)	111 (49.6%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	147 (13.0%)	96 (10.5%)	51 (22.8%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	63.2	47.5	181.8
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	858 (75.7%)	753 (82.7%)	105 (47.1%)
• Low Birthweight Births	82 (7.2%)	53 (5.8%)	29 (12.9%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	14	11	3
• Infant Mortality Rate	12.3	12.0	13.4

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	882 (14.8%)
• Children in Poverty <18	2,417 (14.0%)

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	6
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	4
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	8.2
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	234
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	378
• Number of Runaways	290

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	1,037 (651)	726 (472)	306 (176)
• Juvenile Detentions	161 (99)	83 (52)	78 (47)
• Transfers to Adult Court	52 (36)	15 (14)	37 (22)

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Key Facts About
Monroe County's Children

Population 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Total Population	82,252		
• Number of Children <18	14,771	13,177	1,594
• Age 0-4	4,846	4,293	553
• Age 5-9	4,220	3,685	535
• Age 10-14	3,807	3,515	292
• Age 15-17	1,898	1,684	214
• Age 15-19	3,323	2,950	373
• Age 20-24	4,417	4,025	392

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	9,380
• Graduation Rate	66.5
• Number of Non-Promotions	160
• Number of Dropouts	137
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	1,523
• Corporal Punishments	0
• In-School Suspensions	893
• Out-of-School Suspensions	629
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	80
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	91
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	3,250 (34.6%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	914	794	119
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	11.0	10.3	21.1
• Births to Unwed Mothers	291 (31.8%)	219 (27.6%)	72 (60.5%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	55 (6.0%)	31 (3.9%)	24 (20.2%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	236 (25.8%)	188 (23.7%)	48 (40.3%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	78 (8.5%)	53 (6.7%)	25 (21.0%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	54.5	42.0	141.2
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	782 (86.6%)	694 (88.2%)	87 (75.7%)
• Low Birthweight Births	55 (6.0%)	45 (5.7%)	10 (8.4%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	4	4	0
• Infant Mortality Rate	4.4	5.0	0.0

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	673 (13.3%)
• Children in Poverty <18	1,904 (14.5%)

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	4
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	2
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	6.0
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	164
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	255
• Number of Runaways	162

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	522 (335)	423 (278)	97 (55)
• Juvenile Detentions	110 (89)	91 (73)	19 (16)
• Transfers to Adult Court	15 (9)	8 (6)	7 (3)

Key Facts About
Nassau County's Children

Population 1994

- Total Population 47,371

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	12,986	11,248	1,738
• Age 0-4	3,726	3,185	541
• Age 5-9	3,708	3,233	475
• Age 10-14	3,525	3,050	475
• Age 15-17	2,027	1,780	247
• Age 15-19	3,280	2,885	395
• Age 20-24	2,978	2,560	418

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	9,410
• Graduation Rate	61.3
• Number of Non-Promotions	399
• Number of Dropouts	73
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	1,968
• Corporal Punishments	92
• In-School Suspensions	1,259
• Out-of-School Suspensions	617
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	75
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	91
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	3,020 (32.1%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	649	572	77
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	13.6	13.6	14.3
• Births to Unwed Mothers	171 (26.3%)	122 (21.3%)	49 (63.6*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	68 (10.5%)	53 (9.3%)	15 (19.5*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	103 (15.9%)	69 (12.1%)	34 (44.2*%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	104 (16.0%)	89 (15.6%)	15 (19.5*%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	58.2	57.1	66.4
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	556 (85.9%)	497 (87.2%)	59 (76.6*%)
• Low Birthweight Births	41 (6.3%)	32 (5.6%)	9 (11.7*%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	2	2	0
• Infant Mortality Rate	3.1	3.5	0.0*

* *see Terminology & Sources: Births in Florida*

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	714 (18.6%)
• Children in Poverty <18	1,763 (15.0%)

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	6
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	5
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	15.3
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	165
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	280
• Number of Runaways	38

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	477 (340)	375 (266)	101 (73)
• Juvenile Detentions	92 (68)	68 (47)	24 (21)
• Transfers to Adult Court	20 (15)	10 (7)	10 (8)

Key Facts About
Okaloosa County's Children

Population 1994

• Total Population	158,318		

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	42,108	35,178	6,930
• Age 0-4	12,384	10,152	2,232
• Age 5-9	12,084	10,189	1,895
• Age 10-14	11,284	9,483	1,801
• Age 15-17	6,356	5,354	1,002
• Age 15-19	10,762	9,069	1,693
• Age 20-24	11,877	10,128	1,749

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	29,029
• Graduation Rate	87.0
• Number of Non-Promotions	793
• Number of Dropouts	264
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	5,589
• Corporal Punishments	323
• In-School Suspensions	2,606
• Out-of-School Suspensions	2,642
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	86
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	94
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	9,135 (31.5%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	2,433	2,002	431
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	15.3	14.4	21.5
• Births to Unwed Mothers	566 (23.3%)	397 (19.8%)	169 (39.2%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	183 (7.5%)	124 (6.2%)	59 (13.7%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	383 (15.7%)	273 (13.6%)	110 (25.5%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	314 (12.9%)	237 (11.8%)	77 (17.9%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	58.9	52.9	89.7
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	1,974 (81.5%)	1,661 (83.2%)	313 (73.3%)
• Low Birthweight Births	155 (6.4%)	112 (5.6%)	43 (10.0%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	16	13	3
• Infant Mortality Rate	6.6	6.5	7.0

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	10
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	2
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	1.9
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	562
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	910
• Number of Runaways	405

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	2,121 (16.4%)
• Children in Poverty <18	5,470 (14.9%)

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	1,543 (1,099)	1,168 (852)	338 (221)
• Juvenile Detentions	269 (191)	175 (123)	87 (65)
• Transfers to Adult Court	63 (45)	38 (29)	25 (16)

Key Facts About
Okeechobee County's Children

Population 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Total Population	32,325		
• Number of Children <18	9,049	8,065	984
• Age 0-4	2,884	2,577	307
• Age 5-9	2,431	2,176	255
• Age 10-14	2,291	2,068	223
• Age 15-17	1,443	1,244	199
• Age 15-19	2,295	2,022	273
• Age 20-24	2,183	1,903	280

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	6,305
• Graduation Rate	67.6
• Number of Non-Promotions	349
• Number of Dropouts	123
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	1,564
• Corporal Punishments	69
• In-School Suspensions	493
• Out-of-School Suspensions	981
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	73
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	90
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	3,623 (57.5%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	478	414	64
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	14.7	13.8	25.1
• Births to Unwed Mothers	177 (37.0%)	133 (32.1%)	44 (68.8*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	67 (14.0%)	48 (11.6%)	19 (29.7*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	110 (23.0%)	85 (20.5%)	25 (39.1*%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	115 (24.1%)	96 (23.2%)	19 (29.7*%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	107.7	100.8	163.8
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	370 (77.7%)	324 (78.6%)	46 (71.9*%)
• Low Birthweight Births	38 (7.9%)	30 (7.2%)	8 (12.5*%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	5	3	2
• Infant Mortality Rate	10.5	7.2	31.3*

** see Terminology & Sources Births in Florida*

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	748 (30.0%)
• Children in Poverty <18	2,253 (29.5%)

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	7
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	1
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	4.3
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	90
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	140
• Number of Runaways	129

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	487 (283)	349 (212)	134 (70)
• Juvenile Detentions	122 (72)	78 (48)	43 (23)
• Transfers to Adult Court	18 (16)	10 (9)	8 (7)

Key Facts About
Orange County's Children

Population 1994

- Total Population 740,167

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	183,857	134,177	49,680
• Age 0-4	58,511	42,410	16,101
• Age 5-9	52,878	39,072	13,806
• Age 10-14	47,908	34,857	13,051
• Age 15-17	24,560	17,838	6,722
• Age 15-19	49,429	37,563	11,866
• Age 20-24	56,677	45,215	11,462

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	118,788
• Graduation Rate	76.5
• Number of Non-Promotions	4,409
• Number of Dropouts	1,397
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	23,076
• Corporal Punishments	5
• In-School Suspensions	11,408
• Out-of-School Suspensions	11,648
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	76
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	88
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	51,884 (43.7%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	11,967	8,862	3,102
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	16.1	14.7	21.7
• Births to Unwed Mothers	4,350 (36.3%)	2,392 (27.0%)	1,957 (63.1%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	1,436 (12.0%)	724 (8.2%)	712 (23.0%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	2,914 (24.4%)	1,668 (18.8%)	1,245 (40.1%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	1,762 (14.7%)	1,009 (11.4%)	753 (24.3%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	75.1	58.4	123.4
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	10,036 (84.5%)	7,749 (87.8%)	2,286 (75.0%)
• Low Birthweight Births	979 (8.2%)	589 (6.6%)	390 (12.6%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	90	57	33
• Infant Mortality Rate	7.5	6.4	10.6

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	42
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	27
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	5.5
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	1,936
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	3,208
• Number of Runaways	3,731

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	9,944 (17.2%)
• Children in Poverty <18	25,544 (16.2%)

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	11,263 (6,442)	5,626 (3,534)	5,516 (2,816)
• Juvenile Detentions	2,840 (1,668)	1,059 (685)	1,773 (976)
• Transfers to Adult Court	402 (278)	115 (74)	285 (202)

Key Facts About
Osceola County's Children

Population 1994

- Total Population 131,111

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	33,059	29,375	3,684
• Age 0-4	10,107	8,988	1,119
• Age 5-9	9,261	8,299	962
• Age 10-14	8,819	7,803	1,016
• Age 15-17	4,872	4,285	587
• Age 15-19	8,601	7,670	931
• Age 20-24	8,130	7,346	784

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	24,230
• Graduation Rate	80.9
• Number of Non-Promotions	1,282
• Number of Dropouts	440
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	7,443
• Corporal Punishments	12
• In-School Suspensions	5,026
• Out-of-School Suspensions	2,405
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	76
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	90
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	10,012 (41.3%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	1,995	1,780	215
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	15.0	14.6	20.8
• Births to Unwed Mothers	654 (32.8%)	557 (31.3%)	97 (45.1%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	226 (11.3%)	183 (10.3%)	43 (20.0%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	428 (21.5%)	374 (21.0%)	54 (25.1%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	303 (15.2%)	257 (14.4%)	46 (21.4%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	67.5	65.3	84.3
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	1,483 (74.8%)	1,353 (76.5%)	130 (60.7%)
• Low Birthweight Births	160 (8.0%)	132 (7.4%)	28 (13.0%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	14	13	1
• Infant Mortality Rate	7.0	7.3	4.7

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	12
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	8
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	9.2
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	381
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	640
• Number of Runaways	812

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	1,297 (13.9%)
• Children in Poverty <18	3,374 (12.7%)

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	2,032 (1,269)	1,627 (1,026)	372 (211)
• Juvenile Detentions	382 (257)	309 (210)	73 (47)
• Transfers to Adult Court	94 (61)	64 (42)	30 (19)

Key Facts About
Palm Beach County's Children

Population 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Total Population	937,190		
• Number of Children <18	191,935	144,170	47,765
• Age 0-4	61,721	45,023	16,698
• Age 5-9	55,283	42,174	13,109
• Age 10-14	49,443	37,651	11,792
• Age 15-17	25,488	19,322	6,166
• Age 15-19	43,510	33,448	10,062
• Age 20-24	45,526	36,911	8,615

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	127,506
• Graduation Rate	66.2
• Number of Non-Promotions	6,364
• Number of Dropouts	1,872
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	17,424
• Corporal Punishments	0
• In-School Suspensions	8,532
• Out-of-School Suspensions	8,882
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	82
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	89
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	46,923 (36.8%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	12,758	9,232	3,517
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	13.5	11.4	26.6
• Births to Unwed Mothers	4,350 (34.1%)	2,126 (23.0%)	2,223 (63.2%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	1,177 (9.2%)	523 (5.7%)	654 (18.6%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	3,172 (24.9%)	1,602 (17.4%)	1,569 (44.6%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	1,405 (11.0%)	715 (7.7%)	690 (19.6%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	63.7	43.3	129.6
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	10,095 (79.9%)	7,822 (85.4%)	2,270 (65.5%)
• Low Birthweight Births	1,024 (8.0%)	604 (6.5%)	418 (11.9%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	100	54	46
• Infant Mortality Rate	7.8	5.8	13.1

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	10,367 (16.7%)
• Children in Poverty <18	25,176 (15.1%)

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	53
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	30
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	6.9
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	1,905
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	3,161
• Number of Runaways	2,758

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	8,594 (5,243)	4,490 (2,906)	3,995 (2,272)
• Juvenile Detentions	2,026 (1,331)	849 (577)	1,143 (733)
• Transfers to Adult Court	525 (383)	246 (171)	273 (207)

Key Facts About
Pasco County's Children

Population 1994

- Total Population 298,852

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	53,067	50,230	2,837
• Age 0-4	14,749	13,852	897
• Age 5-9	15,630	14,860	770
• Age 10-14	14,564	13,795	769
• Age 15-17	8,124	7,723	401
• Age 15-19	13,758	13,140	618
• Age 20-24	12,229	11,571	658

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	40,107
• Graduation Rate	74.6
• Number of Non-Promotions	633
• Number of Dropouts	507
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	9,354
• Corporal Punishments	0
• In-School Suspensions	6,180
• Out-of-School Suspensions	3,172
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	83
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	92
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	19,310 (48.1%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	3,214	3,062	152
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	10.7	10.5	17.6
• Births to Unwed Mothers	1,024 (31.9%)	941 (30.7%)	83 (54.6%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	321 (10.0%)	290 (9.5%)	31 (20.4%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	703 (21.9%)	651 (21.3%)	52 (34.2%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	445 (13.8%)	410 (13.4%)	35 (23.0%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	62.4	60.5	102.2
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	2,765 (86.1%)	2,648 (86.6%)	117 (77.5%)
• Low Birthweight Births	192 (6.0%)	179 (5.8%)	13 (8.6%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	22	20	2
• Infant Mortality Rate	6.8	6.5	13.2

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	3,539 (20.9%)
• Children in Poverty <18	8,981 (18.3%)

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	19
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	10
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	7.2
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	660
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	1,088
• Number of Runaways	1,424

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	2,826 (1,703)	2,511 (1,558)	299 (138)
• Juvenile Detentions	513 (336)	457 (301)	55 (34)
• Transfers to Adult Court	135 (104)	121 (95)	13 (8)

Key Facts About
Pinellas County's Children

Population 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
Total Population	870,722		
Number of Children <18	159,015	130,894	28,121
Age 0-4	47,047	37,674	9,373
Age 5-9	44,854	37,263	7,591
Age 10-14	43,448	36,321	7,127
Age 15-17	23,666	19,636	4,030
Age 15-19	40,761	34,194	6,567
Age 20-24	42,157	35,859	6,298

Education 1994/95

Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	102,192
Graduation Rate	75.1
Number of Non-Promotions	4,900
Number of Dropouts	1,169
Number of Disciplinary Actions	29,673
• Corporal Punishments	0
• In-School Suspensions	17,845
• Out-of-School Suspensions	11,771
Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	85
Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	93
Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	38,500 (37.7%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
Number of Births	9,355	7,568	1,784
Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	10.7	9.6	21.8
Births to Unwed Mothers	3,240 (34.6%)	2,035 (26.9%)	1,203 (67.4%)
Births to Unwed Mothers <20	941 (10.1%)	533 (7.0%)	407 (22.8%)
Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	2,299 (24.6%)	1,502 (19.8%)	796 (44.6%)
Births to Mothers Age <20	1,126 (12.0%)	696 (9.2%)	429 (24.0%)
Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	53.8	40.7	117.5
Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	7,832 (84.0%)	6,583 (87.1%)	1,248 (70.5%)
Low Birthweight Births	747 (8.0%)	493 (6.5%)	254 (14.2%)
Number of Infant Deaths	81	55	26
Infant Mortality Rate	8.7	7.3	14.6

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

Children in Poverty <6	8,828 (17.0%)
Children in Poverty <18	22,413 (15.1%)

Child Well-Being 1994

Child Deaths Ages 1-14	27
Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	17
Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	4.2
Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	1,820
Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	2,922
Number of Runaways	5,323

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
Delinquency Cases Received	11,165 (6,518)	7,106 (4,246)	3,829 (2,126)
Juvenile Detentions	1,642 (997)	979 (577)	633 (402)
Transfers to Adult Court	466 (314)	240 (164)	218 (143)

Key Facts About Polk County's Children

Population 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Total Population	437,204		
• Number of Children <18	106,935	84,195	22,740
• Age 0-4	31,814	24,667	7,147
• Age 5-9	30,016	23,677	6,339
• Age 10-14	29,110	23,152	5,958
• Age 15-17	15,995	12,699	3,296
• Age 15-19	27,137	21,873	5,264
• Age 20-24	27,225	22,151	5,074

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	71,263
• Graduation Rate	70.3
• Number of Non-Promotions	5,509
• Number of Dropouts	890
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	17,758
• Corporal Punishments	214
• In-School Suspensions	8,468
• Out-of-School Suspensions	9,014
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	80
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	92
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	35,840 (50.3%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	6,198	4,843	1,354
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	14.1	12.9	20.9
• Births to Unwed Mothers	2,558 (41.3%)	1,537 (31.7%)	1,021 (75.4%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	951 (15.3%)	545 (11.3%)	406 (30.0%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	1,606 (25.9%)	991 (20.5%)	615 (45.4%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	1,231 (19.9%)	808 (16.7%)	423 (31.2%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	87.9	71.8	158.8
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	4,724 (76.4%)	3,839 (79.4%)	885 (65.7%)
• Low Birthweight Births	485 (7.8%)	310 (6.4%)	175 (12.9%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	63	38	25
• Infant Mortality Rate	10.2	7.8	18.5

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	7,197 (21.7%)
• Children in Poverty <18	18,688 (19.5%)

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	31
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	24
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	8.8
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	1,336
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	2,242
• Number of Runaways	2,253

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	6,808 (3,979)	4,157 (2,514)	2,626 (1,452)
• Juvenile Detentions	1,302 (776)	744 (441)	553 (333)
• Transfers to Adult Court	194 (143)	107 (75)	87 (68)

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Key Facts About
Putnam County's Children

Population 1994

- Total Population 68,980

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	17,525	12,658	4,867
• Age 0-4	4,758	3,302	1,456
• Age 5-9	4,968	3,687	1,281
• Age 10-14	4,973	3,610	1,363
• Age 15-17	2,826	2,059	767
• Age 15-19	4,544	3,332	1,212
• Age 20-24	3,310	2,412	898

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	12,792
• Graduation Rate	49.5
• Number of Non-Promotions	789
• Number of Dropouts	253
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	3,759
• Corporal Punishments	430
• In-School Suspensions	2,018
• Out-of-School Suspensions	1,276
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	72
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	84
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	7,738 (60.5%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	894	620	274
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	12.9	11.0	21.0
• Births to Unwed Mothers	420 (47.0%)	199 (32.1%)	221 (80.7%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	150 (16.8%)	59 (9.5%)	91 (33.2%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	270 (30.2%)	140 (22.6%)	130 (47.4%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	199 (22.3%)	105 (16.9%)	94 (34.3%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	84.7	62.7	147.3
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	691 (77.8%)	513 (83.4%)	178 (65.2%)
• Low Birthweight Births	79 (8.8%)	40 (6.5%)	39 (14.2%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	10	6	4
• Infant Mortality Rate	11.2	9.7	14.6

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	2
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	8
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	17.6
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	209
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	349
• Number of Runaways	399

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	1,789 (34.4%)
• Children in Poverty <18	4,942 (30.3%)

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	1,151 (722)	564 (394)	571 (317)
• Juvenile Detentions	245 (162)	93 (62)	148 (97)
• Transfers to Adult Court	68 (47)	17 (12)	49 (33)

Key Facts About
St. Johns County's Children

Population 1994

- Total Population 94,758

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	21,319	18,158	3,161
• Age 0-4	5,976	4,991	985
• Age 5-9	6,010	5,144	866
• Age 10-14	6,136	5,316	820
• Age 15-17	3,197	2,707	490
• Age 15-19	5,784	4,991	793
• Age 20-24	5,636	4,937	699

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	14,560
• Graduation Rate	75.2
• Number of Non-Promotions	556
• Number of Dropouts	226
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	2,965
• Corporal Punishments	43
• In-School Suspensions	1,587
• Out-of-School Suspensions	1,330
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	83
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	92
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	3,776 (25.9%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	1,053	914	139
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	11.1	10.6	14.9
• Births to Unwed Mothers	307 (29.2%)	211 (23.1%)	96 (69.1%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	109 (10.4%)	65 (7.1%)	44 (31.7%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	198 (18.8%)	146 (16.0%)	52 (37.4%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	135 (12.8%)	91 (10.0%)	44 (31.7%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	43.9	34.2	116.5
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	877 (84.2%)	781 (86.6%)	96 (69.1%)
• Low Birthweight Births	64 (6.1%)	53 (5.8%)	11 (7.9%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	0	0	0
• Infant Mortality Rate	0.0	0.0	0.0

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	6
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	2
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	3.5
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	193
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	319
• Number of Runaways	376

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	956 (15.0%)
• Children in Poverty <18	2,672 (14.8%)

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	1,028 (598)	668 (393)	360 (205)
• Juvenile Detentions	153 (104)	92 (62)	61 (42)
• Transfers to Adult Court	91 (40)	50 (22)	41 (18)

Key Facts About
St. Lucie County's Children

Population 1994

• Total Population 166,803

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	38,900	27,468	11,432
• Age 0-4	11,304	7,621	3,683
• Age 5-9	11,642	8,503	3,139
• Age 10-14	10,347	7,419	2,928
• Age 15-17	5,607	3,925	1,682
• Age 15-19	9,251	6,640	2,611
• Age 20-24	9,071	6,844	2,227

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	26,213
• Graduation Rate	63.0
• Number of Non-Promotions	903
• Number of Dropouts	397
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	6,072
• Corporal Punishments	0
• In-School Suspensions	2,578
• Out-of-School Suspensions	3,392
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	77
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	88
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	12,280 (46.8%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	2,212	1,593	619
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	13.1	11.5	20.3
• Births to Unwed Mothers	838 (37.9%)	398 (25.0%)	440 (71.1%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	252 (11.4%)	109 (6.8%)	143 (23.1%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	586 (26.5%)	289 (18.1%)	297 (48.0%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	332 (15.0%)	179 (11.2%)	153 (24.8%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	71.0	54.8	111.0
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	1,719 (77.9%)	1,338 (84.2%)	381 (61.9%)
• Low Birthweight Births	168 (7.6%)	96 (6.0%)	72 (11.6%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	14	10	4
• Infant Mortality Rate	6.3	6.3	6.5

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	2,896 (23.5%)
• Children in Poverty <18	7,301 (21.4%)

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	15
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	6
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	6.4
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	401
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	669
• Number of Runaways	690

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	1,839 (1,280)	959 (700)	874 (576)
• Juvenile Detentions	514 (374)	229 (163)	284 (210)
• Transfers to Adult Court	77 (60)	29 (25)	48 (35)

Key Facts About
Santa Rosa County's Children

Population 1994

- Total Population 93,813

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	24,881	23,202	1,679
• Age 0-4	6,909	6,371	538
• Age 5-9	6,830	6,510	320
• Age 10-14	7,283	6,822	461
• Age 15-17	3,859	3,499	360
• Age 15-19	6,305	5,761	544
• Age 20-24	6,197	5,733	464

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	18,972
• Graduation Rate	75.7
• Number of Non-Promotions	323
• Number of Dropouts	129
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	2,817
• Corporal Punishments	716
• In-School Suspensions	1,084
• Out-of-School Suspensions	1,010
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	83
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	92
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	6,653 (35.1%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	1,308	1,193	115
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	13.9	13.4	22.3
• Births to Unwed Mothers	305 (23.3%)	248 (20.8%)	57 (49.6%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	113 (8.6%)	94 (7.9%)	19 (16.5%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	192 (14.7%)	154 (12.9%)	38 (33.0%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	177 (13.5%)	158 (13.2%)	19 (16.5%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	56.1	55.0	67.1
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	1,136 (87.6%)	1,045 (88.4%)	91 (79.1%)
• Low Birthweight Births	78 (6.0%)	62 (5.2%)	16 (13.9%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	6	6	0
• Infant Mortality Rate	4.6	5.0	0.0

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	1,584 (20.4%)
• Children in Poverty <18	4,333 (19.8%)

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	4
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	5
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	7.9
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	298
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	483
• Number of Runaways	163

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	783 (552)	735 (522)	43 (26)
• Juvenile Detentions	127 (83)	116 (74)	11 (9)
• Transfers to Adult Court	59 (41)	52 (35)	6 (5)

Key Facts About
Sarasota County's Children

Population 1994

- Total Population 296,002

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	48,096	42,584	5,512
• Age 0-4	13,558	11,727	1,831
• Age 5-9	13,694	12,191	1,503
• Age 10-14	13,471	12,048	1,423
• Age 15-17	7,373	6,618	755
• Age 15-19	12,426	11,193	1,233
• Age 20-24	11,962	10,970	992

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	30,423
• Graduation Rate	75.4
• Number of Non-Promotions	594
• Number of Dropouts	501
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	5,598
• Corporal Punishments	1
• In-School Suspensions	3,039
• Out-of-School Suspensions	2,520
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	84
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	92
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	6,403 (21.0%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	2,555	2,263	292
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	8.6	8.0	18.5
• Births to Unwed Mothers	785 (30.7%)	557 (24.6%)	228 (78.1%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	217 (8.5%)	133 (5.9%)	84 (28.8%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	568 (22.2%)	424 (18.7%)	144 (49.3%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	271 (10.6%)	185 (8.2%)	86 (29.5%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	42.8	32.9	142.1
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	2,106 (82.4%)	1,915 (84.6%)	191 (65.4%)
• Low Birthweight Births	195 (7.6%)	144 (6.4%)	51 (17.5%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	25	17	8
• Infant Mortality Rate	9.8	7.5	27.4

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	1,801 (12.1%)
• Children in Poverty <18	4,570 (10.6%)

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	18
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	6
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	4.8
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	786
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	1,308
• Number of Runaways	987

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	2,359 (1,387)	1,586 (1,035)	754 (343)
• Juvenile Detentions	207 (125)	86 (57)	121 (68)
• Transfers to Adult Court	90 (49)	35 (16)	55 (33)

Key Facts About
Seminole County's Children

Population 1994

- Total Population 316,555

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	79,589	68,225	11,364
• Age 0-4	21,126	17,588	3,538
• Age 5-9	23,025	19,990	3,035
• Age 10-14	22,791	19,794	2,997
• Age 15-17	12,647	10,853	1,794
• Age 15-19	20,937	18,072	2,865
• Age 20-24	19,052	16,664	2,388

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	53,381
• Graduation Rate	73.6
• Number of Non-Promotions	3,089
• Number of Dropouts	695
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	8,359
• Corporal Punishments	21
• In-School Suspensions	4,688
• Out-of-School Suspensions	3,650
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	85
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	92
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	13,292 (24.9%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	4,475	3,758	716
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	14.0	13.1	21.7
• Births to Unwed Mothers	1,211 (27.1%)	783 (20.8%)	428 (59.8%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	386 (8.6%)	226 (6.0%)	160 (22.3%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	825 (18.4%)	557 (14.8%)	268 (37.4%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	491 (11.0%)	322 (8.6%)	169 (23.6%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	47.5	36.4	118.6
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	3,923 (87.8%)	3,386 (90.2%)	536 (75.1%)
• Low Birthweight Births	330 (7.4%)	250 (6.7%)	80 (11.2%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	28	25	3
• Infant Mortality Rate	6.3	6.7	4.2

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	18
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	11
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	5.2
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	816
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	1,358
• Number of Runaways	1,325

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	2,332 (9.8%)
• Children in Poverty <18	6,810 (9.6%)

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	4,150 (2,380)	2,935 (1,791)	1,205 (581)
• Juvenile Detentions	660 (420)	420 (270)	240 (150)
• Transfers to Adult Court	67 (49)	21 (15)	46 (34)

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Key Facts About
Sumter County's Children

Population 1994

- Total Population 35,189

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	7,701	5,511	2,190
• Age 0-4	2,279	1,550	729
• Age 5-9	2,113	1,559	554
• Age 10-14	2,067	1,489	578
• Age 15-17	1,242	913	329
• Age 15-19	2,145	1,573	572
• Age 20-24	1,990	1,458	532

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	5,632
• Graduation Rate	56.8
• Number of Non-Promotions	293
• Number of Dropouts	109
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	1,949
• Corporal Punishments	0
• In-School Suspensions	1,177
• Out-of-School Suspensions	715
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	64
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	88
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	3,528 (62.6%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	397	307	90
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	11.3	10.6	14.7
• Births to Unwed Mothers	160 (40.3%)	87 (28.3%)	73 (81.1*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	75 (18.9%)	36 (11.7%)	39 (43.3*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	85 (21.4%)	51 (16.6%)	34 (37.8*%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	104 (26.2%)	64 (20.8%)	40 (44.4*%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	105.0	90.6	142.3
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	308 (77.8%)	242 (79.1%)	66 (73.3*%)
• Low Birthweight Births	20 (5.0%)	11 (3.6%)	9 (10.0*%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	5	3	2
• Infant Mortality Rate	12.6	9.8	22.2*

** see Terminology & Sources: Births in Florida*

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	6
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	2
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	9.4
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	71
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	106
• Number of Runaways	104

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	724 (34.2%)
• Children in Poverty <18	2,123 (31.1%)

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	363 (243)	214 (134)	147 (108)
• Juvenile Detentions	59 (49)	32 (24)	27 (25)
• Transfers to Adult Court	26 (16)	17 (8)	9 (8)

Key Facts About Suwannee County's Children

Population 1994

- Total Population 29,299

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	7,697	6,134	1,563
• Age 0-4	1,789	1,366	423
• Age 5-9	2,165	1,795	370
• Age 10-14	2,331	1,848	483
• Age 15-17	1,412	1,125	287
• Age 15-19	2,225	1,776	449
• Age 20-24	1,709	1,314	395

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	5,577
• Graduation Rate	72.2
• Number of Non-Promotions	152
• Number of Dropouts	78
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	1,871
• Corporal Punishments	192
• In-School Suspensions	992
• Out-of-School Suspensions	685
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	78
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	90
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	2,488 (44.6%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	353	291	62
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	12.0	11.7	13.8
• Births to Unwed Mothers	122 (34.6%)	79 (27.1%)	43 (69.4*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	46 (13.0%)	26 (8.9%)	20 (32.3*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	76 (21.5%)	53 (18.2%)	23 (37.1*%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	77 (21.8%)	56 (19.2%)	21 (33.9*%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	76.4	71.1	95.7
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	286 (81.5%)	238 (82.4%)	48 (77.4*%)
• Low Birthweight Births	26 (7.4%)	19 (6.5%)	7 (11.3*%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	4	1	3
• Infant Mortality Rate	11.3	3.4	48.4*

** see Terminology & Sources: Births in Florida*

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	647 (31.9%)
• Children in Poverty <18	1,835 (26.5%)

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	5
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	5
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	22.5
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	100
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	164
• Number of Runaways	74

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	236 (161)	150 (106)	86 (55)
• Juvenile Detentions	41 (22)	23 (13)	18 (9)
• Transfers to Adult Court	16 (14)	9 (9)	7 (5)

Key Facts About
Taylor County's Children

Population 1994

- Total Population 17,461

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	4,667	3,355	1,312
• Age 0-4	1,387	964	423
• Age 5-9	1,307	961	346
• Age 10-14	1,314	958	356
• Age 15-17	659	472	187
• Age 15-19	1,012	741	271
• Age 20-24	1,060	765	295

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	3,762
• Graduation Rate	57.8
• Number of Non-Promotions	188
• Number of Dropouts	50
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	1,558
• Corporal Punishments	101
• In-School Suspensions	776
• Out-of-School Suspensions	679
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	74
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	85
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	844 (22.4%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	229	172	57
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	13.1	12.5	15.5
• Births to Unwed Mothers	94 (41.0%)	45 (26.2%)	49 (86.0*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	39 (17.0%)	23 (13.4%)	16 (28.1*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	55 (24.0%)	22 (12.8%)	33 (57.9*%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	50 (21.8%)	34 (19.8%)	16 (28.1*%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	108.2	101.9	124.0
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	204 (89.5%)	159 (92.4%)	45 (80.4*%)
• Low Birthweight Births	26 (11.4%)	13 (7.6%)	13 (22.8*%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	1	1	0
• Infant Mortality Rate	4.4	5.8	0.0*

* *see Terminology & Sources: Births in Florida*

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	2
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	1
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	10.0
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	63
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	118
• Number of Runaways	13

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	524 (32.5%)
• Children in Poverty <18	1,531 (31.7%)

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	251 (148)	107 (79)	144 (69)
• Juvenile Detentions	52 (33)	19 (15)	33 (18)
• Transfers to Adult Court	18 (14)	9 (6)	9 (8)

Key Facts About
Union County's Children

Population 1994

- Total Population 12,534

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	2,941	2,337	604
• Age 0-4	754	596	158
• Age 5-9	802	649	153
• Age 10-14	871	679	192
• Age 15-17	514	413	101
• Age 15-19	874	675	199
• Age 20-24	1,011	710	301

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	2,094
• Graduation Rate	64.6
• Number of Non-Promotions	76
• Number of Dropouts	27
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	768
• Corporal Punishments	341
• In-School Suspensions	325
• Out-of-School Suspensions	95
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	75
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	89
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	837 (40.0%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	112	94	18
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	9.0	10.2	5.6
• Births to Unwed Mothers	35 (31.3%)	20 (21.3*%)	15 (83.3*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	10 (8.9%)	5 (5.3*%)	5 (27.8*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	25 (22.3%)	15 (16.0*%)	10 (55.6*%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	22 (19.6%)	17 (18.1*%)	5 (27.8*%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	62.0	56.9	89.3*
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	99 (89.2%)	85 (91.4*%)	14 (77.8*%)
• Low Birthweight Births	7 (6.3%)	5 (5.3*%)	2 (11.1*%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	0	0	0
• Infant Mortality Rate	0.0	0.0*	0.0*

** see Terminology & Sources: Births in Florida*

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	145 (16.9%)
• Children in Poverty <18	494 (19.2%)

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	0
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	0
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	0.0
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	23
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	53
• Number of Runaways	0

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	65 (40)	31 (23)	34 (17)
• Juvenile Detentions	18 (13)	3 (3)	15 (10)
• Transfers to Adult Court	4 (2)	0 (0)	4 (2)

Key Facts About
Volusia County's Children

Population 1994

- Total Population 396,631

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	79,305	66,485	12,820
• Age 0-4	23,199	19,034	4,165
• Age 5-9	22,858	19,233	3,625
• Age 10-14	21,699	18,387	3,312
• Age 15-17	11,549	9,831	1,718
• Age 15-19	21,938	18,314	3,624
• Age 20-24	23,605	19,516	4,089

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	55,539
• Graduation Rate	81.2
• Number of Non-Promotions	2,357
• Number of Dropouts	804
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	12,136
• Corporal Punishments	0
• In-School Suspensions	7,024
• Out-of-School Suspensions	5,099
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	83
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	93
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	22,486 (40.5%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	4,429	3,732	697
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	11.1	10.4	16.8
• Births to Unwed Mothers	1,535 (34.7%)	1,047 (28.1%)	488 (70.0%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	499 (11.3%)	325 (8.7%)	174 (25.0%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	1,036 (23.4%)	722 (19.3%)	314 (45.1%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	641 (14.5%)	457 (12.2%)	184 (26.4%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	58.9	51.5	94.3
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	3,535 (80.2%)	3,089 (83.1%)	446 (64.3%)
• Low Birthweight Births	315 (7.1%)	236 (6.3%)	79 (11.3%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	21	19	2
• Infant Mortality Rate	4.7	5.1	2.9

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	4,469 (18.4%)
• Children in Poverty <18	11,998 (16.9%)

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	22
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	10
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	4.6
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	1,024
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	1,665
• Number of Runaways	1,543

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	6,743 (3,680)	4,548 (2,634)	2,176 (1,037)
• Juvenile Detentions	1,124 (673)	663 (408)	454 (264)
• Transfers to Adult Court	83 (54)	40 (28)	43 (26)

Key Facts About
Wakulla County's Children

Population 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Total Population	16,441		
• Number of Children <18	4,556	3,746	810
• Age 0-4	1,171	945	226
• Age 5-9	1,228	1,001	227
• Age 10-14	1,384	1,166	218
• Age 15-17	773	634	139
• Age 15-19	1,198	983	215
• Age 20-24	1,175	991	184

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	4,059
• Graduation Rate	78.6
• Number of Non-Promotions	190
• Number of Dropouts	33
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	1,301
• Corporal Punishments	226
• In-School Suspensions	783
• Out-of-School Suspensions	291
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	90
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	98
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	1,501 (37.0%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births'	190	162	28
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	11.6	11.6	11.8
• Births to Unwed Mothers	59 (31.1%)	38 (23.5%)	21 (75.0*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	21 (11.1%)	17 (10.5%)	4 (14.3*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	38 (20.0%)	21 (13.0%)	17 (60.7*%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	29 (15.3%)	25 (15.4%)	4 (14.3*%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	51.0	55.4	34.5
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	179 (94.2%)	155 (95.7%)	24 (85.7*%)
• Low Birthweight Births	22 (11.6%)	17 (10.5%)	5 (17.9*%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	1	1	0
• Infant Mortality Rate	5.3	6.2	0.0*

* *see Terminology & Sources*
Births in Florida

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	291 (25.1%)
• Children in Poverty <18	757 (19.2%)

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	0
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	2
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	16.8
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	48
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	81
• Number of Runaways	49

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	177 (139)	138 (112)	38 (26)
• Juvenile Detentions	26 (17)	19 (13)	7 (4)
• Transfers to Adult Court	16 (11)	12 (7)	4 (4)

Key Facts About
Walton County's Children

Population 1994

- Total Population 31,860

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	7,267	6,321	946
• Age 0-4	1,852	1,603	249
• Age 5-9	1,988	1,740	248
• Age 10-14	2,144	1,879	265
• Age 15-17	1,283	1,099	184
• Age 15-19	2,046	1,780	266
• Age 20-24	1,853	1,585	268

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	5,130
• Graduation Rate	79.8
• Number of Non-Promotions	246
• Number of Dropouts	56
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	1,513
• Corporal Punishments	714
• In-School Suspensions	411
• Out-of-School Suspensions	385
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	78
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	94
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	2,364 (46.1%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	382	335	47
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	12.0	11.7	14.7
• Births to Unwed Mothers	119 (31.2%)	87 (26.0%)	32 (68.1*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	47 (12.3%)	34 (10.1%)	13 (27.7*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	72 (18.8%)	53 (15.8%)	19 (40.4*%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	73 (19.1%)	59 (17.6%)	14 (29.8*%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	72.9	67.4	110.2
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	312 (82.3%)	278 (83.5%)	34 (73.9*%)
• Low Birthweight Births	32 (8.4%)	22 (6.6%)	10 (21.3*%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	1	1	0
• Infant Mortality Rate	2.6	3.0	0.0*

* *see Terminology & Sources Births in Florida*

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	513 (26.9%)
• Children in Poverty <18	1,803 (28.2%)

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	2
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	0
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	0.0
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	87
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	139
• Number of Runaways	0

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	263 (178)	186 (131)	75 (46)
• Juvenile Detentions	35 (25)	20 (17)	15 (8)
• Transfers to Adult Court	10 (8)	6 (5)	4 (3)

Key Facts About
Washington County's Children

Population 1994

- Total Population 18,115

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Children <18	4,552	3,548	1,004
• Age 0-4	1,173	887	286
• Age 5-9	1,271	1,025	246
• Age 10-14	1,215	946	269
• Age 15-17	893	690	203
• Age 15-19	1,375	1,058	317
• Age 20-24	1,051	778	273

Education 1994/95

• Student Enrollment (Pre-K to 12 [Fall Count])	3,113
• Graduation Rate	102.9
• Number of Non-Promotions	78
• Number of Dropouts	18
• Number of Disciplinary Actions	995
• Corporal Punishments	427
• In-School Suspensions	426
• Out-of-School Suspensions	142
• Percent Passing HSCT Math (Oct/94)	84
• Percent Passing HSCT Communications (Oct/94)	93
• Students Eligible to Participate in Free/Reduced Lunch	1,692 (54.4%)

Birth Indicators 1994

	Total	White	Nonwhite
• Number of Births	215	166	49
• Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	11.9	11.1	16.0
• Births to Unwed Mothers	80 (37.4%)	46 (27.7%)	34 (70.8*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers <20	36 (16.8%)	21 (12.7%)	15 (31.3*%)
• Births to Unwed Mothers ≥20	43 (20.1%)	25 (15.1%)	18 (37.5*%)
• Births to Mothers Age <20	62 (29.0%)	45 (27.1%)	17 (35.4*%)
• Teen Birth Rate Age 15-19	89.9	85.9	102.4
• Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care	182 (85.0%)	147 (89.1%)	35 (71.4*%)
• Low Birthweight Births	17 (7.9%)	12 (7.2%)	5 (10.2*%)
• Number of Infant Deaths	4	3	1
• Infant Mortality Rate	18.6	18.1	20.4*

* *see Terminology & Sources: Births in Florida*

Child Well-Being 1994

• Child Deaths Ages 1-14	0
• Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19	0
• Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 (per 10,000)	0.0
• Dissolutions of Marriage with Children Affected	42
• Children Affected by Dissolutions of Marriage	69
• Number of Runaways	1

Children in Poverty 1990 Census

• Children in Poverty <6	417 (31.4%)
• Children in Poverty <18	1,305 (31.0%)

Youth and the Law 1994/95

	Total Cases (Youths)	White Cases (Youths)	African American Cases (Youths)
• Delinquency Cases Received	118 (84)	82 (54)	36 (30)
• Juvenile Detentions	29 (20)	20 (13)	9 (7)
• Transfers to Adult Court	3 (3)	1 (1)	2 (2)

Appendices

Appendix A. Population, 1994

Location	White Children Age Under 18	Nonwhite Children Age Under 18	Children Age 0 - 4	Children Age 5 - 9	Children Age 10 - 14	Children Age 15 - 17
Florida	2,391,343	749,062	955,426	892,558	839,648	452,773
Alachua	29,992	13,684	13,500	12,518	11,501	6,157
Baker	4,825	1,007	1,550	1,528	1,687	1,067
Bay	28,386	6,796	10,633	9,574	9,728	5,247
Bradford	4,584	1,237	1,756	1,513	1,591	961
Brevard	81,936	14,950	27,955	27,722	27,051	14,158
Broward	198,710	82,346	87,350	81,233	73,196	39,277
Calhoun	2,371	536	784	806	834	483
Charlotte	18,165	1,488	5,449	5,696	5,592	2,916
Citrus	16,829	1,216	4,778	4,997	5,244	3,026
Clay	30,237	2,967	8,576	9,800	9,600	5,228
Collier	34,077	3,497	12,250	10,322	9,915	5,087
Columbia	10,599	3,076	3,664	3,919	3,905	2,187
Dade	330,851	164,056	157,516	139,636	128,445	69,310
DeSoto	4,735	1,526	2,042	1,657	1,624	938
Dixie	2,699	320	838	871	870	440
Duval	123,651	65,212	62,968	52,578	48,584	24,733
Escambia	48,093	22,941	21,823	20,122	18,976	10,113
Flagler	5,882	918	1,708	2,081	1,861	1,150
Franklin	1,955	482	634	682	699	422
Gadsden	4,288	9,044	4,048	3,586	3,615	2,083
Gilchrist	2,476	248	730	738	796	460
Glades	1,524	542	485	628	598	355
Gulf	2,351	708	813	872	832	542
Hamilton	1,762	1,584	888	872	946	640
Hardee	5,821	540	1,923	1,688	1,725	1,025
Hendry	6,942	2,179	2,960	2,437	2,423	1,301
Hernando	18,713	1,731	5,355	5,454	5,868	3,767
Highlands	11,295	3,454	4,433	4,062	3,899	2,355
Hillsborough	170,369	48,129	68,060	61,650	57,868	30,920
Holmes	3,748	224	998	1,071	1,123	780
Indian River	15,718	2,968	5,359	5,205	5,095	3,027
Jackson	7,614	3,488	2,872	3,125	3,039	2,066

Appendix A. Population, 1994 *continued*

Location	White Children Age Under 18	Nonwhite Children Age Under 18	Children Age 0 - 4	Children Age 5 - 9	Children Age 10 - 14	Children Age 15 - 17
Jefferson	1,711	1,853	1,024	908	1,026	606
Lafayette	1,180	187	344	388	425	210
Lake	28,374	6,424	10,559	9,636	9,330	5,273
Lee	63,359	11,111	22,287	21,987	19,720	10,476
Leon	31,855	16,162	13,711	13,968	13,098	7,240
Levy	5,516	1,269	1,854	1,949	1,940	1,042
Liberty	1,352	199	420	397	441	293
Madison	2,374	2,694	1,314	1,552	1,427	775
Manatee	38,331	7,250	13,892	12,989	12,275	6,425
Marion	37,913	10,737	14,197	13,856	13,532	7,065
Martin	17,739	2,745	6,102	6,019	5,479	2,884
Monroe	13,177	1,594	4,846	4,220	3,807	1,898
Nassau	11,248	1,738	3,726	3,708	3,525	2,027
Okaloosa	35,178	6,930	12,384	12,084	11,284	6,356
Okeechobee	8,065	984	2,884	2,431	2,291	1,443
Orange	134,177	49,680	58,511	52,878	47,908	24,560
Osceola	29,375	3,684	10,107	9,261	8,819	4,872
Palm Beach	144,170	47,765	61,721	55,283	49,443	25,488
Pasco	50,230	2,837	14,749	15,630	14,564	8,124
Pinellas	130,894	28,121	47,047	44,854	43,448	23,666
Polk	84,195	22,740	31,814	30,016	29,110	15,995
Putnam	12,658	4,867	4,758	4,968	4,973	2,826
St. Johns	18,158	3,161	5,976	6,010	6,136	3,197
St. Lucie	27,468	11,432	11,304	11,642	10,347	5,607
Santa Rosa	23,202	1,679	6,909	6,830	7,283	3,859
Sarasota	42,584	5,512	13,558	13,694	13,471	7,373
Seminole	68,225	11,364	21,126	23,025	22,791	12,647
Sumter	5,511	2,190	2,279	2,113	2,067	1,242
Suwannee	6,134	1,563	1,789	2,165	2,331	1,412
Taylor	3,355	1,312	1,387	1,307	1,314	659
Union	2,337	604	754	802	871	514
Volusia	66,485	12,820	23,199	22,858	21,699	11,549
Wakulla	3,746	810	1,171	1,228	1,384	773
Walton	6,321	946	1,852	1,988	2,144	1,283
Washington	3,548	1,004	1,173	1,271	1,215	893

Appendix B. Child Population by Race, 1994

Location	White Age 0 - 4	White Age 5 - 9	White Age 10 - 14	White Age 15 - 17	Nonwhite Age 0 - 4	Nonwhite Age 5 - 9	Nonwhite Age 10 - 14	Nonwhite Age 15 - 17
Florida	709,043	687,579	645,924	348,797	246,383	204,979	193,724	103,976
Alachua	9,347	8,644	8,011	3,990	4,153	3,874	3,490	2,167
Baker	1,275	1,289	1,409	852	275	239	278	215
Bay	8,522	7,692	7,912	4,260	2,111	1,882	1,816	987
Bradford	1,368	1,191	1,273	752	388	322	318	209
Brevard	23,516	23,513	22,952	11,955	4,439	4,209	4,099	2,203
Broward	59,565	58,413	52,318	28,414	27,785	22,820	20,878	10,863
Calhoun	642	667	679	383	142	139	155	100
Charlotte	5,032	5,322	5,189	2,622	417	374	403	294
Citrus	4,446	4,692	4,845	2,846	332	305	399	180
Clay	7,518	9,152	8,876	4,691	1,058	648	724	537
Collier	10,950	9,403	9,007	4,717	1,300	919	908	370
Columbia	2,727	3,133	3,045	1,694	937	786	860	493
Dade	102,368	94,253	86,017	48,213	55,148	45,383	42,428	21,097
DeSoto	1,560	1,258	1,220	697	482	399	404	241
Dixie	722	772	803	402	116	99	67	38
Duval	41,186	34,701	31,747	16,017	21,782	17,877	16,837	8,716
Escambia	14,462	14,052	12,720	6,859	7,361	6,070	6,256	3,254
Flagler	1,415	1,872	1,603	992	293	209	258	158
Franklin	490	530	585	350	144	152	114	72
Gadsden	1,281	1,306	1,117	584	2,767	2,280	2,498	1,499
Gilchrist	665	693	750	368	65	45	46	92
Glades	336	489	441	258	149	139	157	97
Gulf	601	689	649	412	212	183	183	130
Hamilton	441	435	521	365	447	437	425	275
Hardee	1,743	1,561	1,585	932	180	127	140	93
Hendry	2,189	1,952	1,849	952	771	485	574	349
Hernando	4,825	5,092	5,358	3,438	530	362	510	329
Highlands	3,346	3,053	3,038	1,858	1,087	1,009	861	497
Hillsborough	51,631	48,359	45,790	24,589	16,429	13,291	12,078	6,331
Holmes	936	1,012	1,064	736	62	59	59	44
Indian River	4,342	4,490	4,353	2,533	1,017	715	742	494
Jackson	1,890	2,245	2,097	1,382	982	880	942	684

Appendix B. Child Population by Race, 1994 *continued*

Location	White Age 0 - 4	White Age 5 - 9	White Age 10 - 14	White Age 15 - 17	Nonwhite Age 0 - 4	Nonwhite Age 5 - 9	Nonwhite Age 10 - 14	Nonwhite Age 15 - 17
Jefferson	439	504	485	283	585	404	541	323
Lafayette	282	333	370	195	62	55	55	15
Lake	8,348	7,854	7,698	4,474	2,211	1,782	1,632	799
Lee	18,713	18,863	16,961	8,822	3,574	3,124	2,759	1,654
Leon	8,872	9,626	8,982	4,375	4,839	4,342	4,116	2,865
Levy	1,443	1,599	1,587	887	411	350	353	155
Liberty	356	357	383	256	64	40	58	37
Madison	575	716	678	405	739	836	749	370
Manatee	11,553	11,059	10,328	5,391	2,339	1,930	1,947	1,034
Marion	10,719	10,797	10,689	5,708	3,478	3,059	2,843	1,357
Martin	5,040	5,330	4,884	2,485	1,062	689	595	399
Monroe	4,293	3,685	3,515	1,684	553	535	292	214
Nassau	3,185	3,233	3,050	1,780	541	475	475	247
Okaloosa	10,152	10,189	9,483	5,354	2,232	1,895	1,801	1,002
Okeechobee	2,577	2,176	2,068	1,244	307	255	223	199
Orange	42,410	39,072	34,857	17,838	16,101	13,806	13,051	6,722
Osceola	8,988	8,299	7,803	4,285	1,119	962	1,016	587
Palm Beach	45,023	42,174	37,651	19,322	16,698	13,109	11,792	6,166
Pasco	13,852	14,860	13,795	7,723	897	770	769	401
Pinellas	37,674	37,263	36,321	19,636	9,373	7,591	7,127	4,030
Polk	24,667	23,677	23,152	12,699	7,147	6,339	5,958	3,296
Putnam	3,302	3,687	3,610	2,059	1,456	1,281	1,363	767
St. Johns	4,991	5,144	5,316	2,707	985	866	820	490
St. Lucie	7,621	8,503	7,419	3,925	3,683	3,139	2,928	1,682
Santa Rosa	6,371	6,510	6,822	3,499	538	320	461	360
Sarasota	11,727	12,191	12,048	6,618	1,831	1,503	1,423	755
Seminole	17,588	19,990	19,794	10,853	3,538	3,035	2,997	1,794
Sumter	1,550	1,559	1,489	913	729	554	578	329
Suwannee	1,366	1,795	1,848	1,125	423	370	483	287
Taylor	964	961	958	472	423	346	356	187
Union	596	649	679	413	158	153	192	101
Volusia	19,034	19,233	18,387	9,831	4,165	3,625	3,312	1,718
Wakulla	945	1,001	1,166	634	226	227	218	139
Walton	1,603	1,740	1,879	1,099	249	248	265	184
Washington	887	1,025	946	690	286	246	269	203

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Appendix C. Percent Change in Number of Children from 1980 to 1994 by Age Group and Race

Location	White Age 0 - 4	White Age 5 - 9	White Age 10 - 14	White Age 15 - 17	Nonwhite Age 0 - 4	Nonwhite Age 5 - 9	Nonwhite Age 10 - 14	Nonwhite Age 15 - 17
Florida	65.1	44.2	20.0	-9.4	75.1	41.7	31.9	6.2
Alachua	39.7	31.9	18.0	-12.3	37.1	40.3	20.3	0.1
Baker	21.4	10.1	14.2	18.0	25.0	3.0	14.9	40.5
Bay	48.3	21.8	21.5	-11.3	49.5	25.8	40.9	12.4
Bradford	27.0	0.8	2.7	-14.0	6.6	-11.3	-8.9	-2.8
Brevard	93.5	69.3	29.5	-14.8	68.3	49.9	45.0	11.4
Broward	58.2	33.3	1.9	-19.3	127.8	85.8	60.0	25.6
Calhoun	8.8	10.6	-7.0	-15.8	13.6	16.8	14.8	6.4
Charlotte	160.5	141.5	99.0	32.4	200.0	183.3	165.1	169.7
Citrus	110.0	89.7	65.0	31.8	89.7	56.4	70.5	52.5
Clay	68.8	60.8	35.0	7.8	135.6	40.3	55.7	90.4
Collier	145.2	104.4	68.6	27.4	150.0	89.9	97.0	26.3
Columbia	24.5	37.4	27.8	7.1	26.6	12.6	15.6	-1.2
Dade	56.5	31.3	5.1	-23.5	89.3	52.2	42.5	9.6
DeSoto	72.2	18.9	8.8	-13.2	53.5	14.3	4.4	1.7
Dixie	52.0	56.3	37.5	7.2	56.8	65.0	-38.5	-50.0
Duval	42.3	17.2	4.8	-23.3	53.1	20.4	14.9	-11.7
Escambia	17.5	10.1	-6.1	-29.4	48.5	22.6	16.9	-15.5
Flagler	197.3	265.6	187.8	157.0	110.8	35.7	56.4	66.3
Franklin	5.8	11.6	8.3	-21.2	35.8	40.7	1.8	-30.8
Gadsden	30.1	27.7	5.1	-26.0	5.9	-17.5	-11.4	-21.8
Gilchrist	84.7	70.7	55.3	-0.5	91.2	87.5	53.3	53.3
Glades	8.0	62.5	33.6	7.1	6.4	-1.4	14.6	3.2
Gulf	7.1	4.1	-5.8	-21.8	-14.5	-27.4	-11.2	-9.1
Hamilton	5.5	-6.3	9.7	19.7	18.9	11.5	6.5	22.2
Hardee	16.0	-3.3	-2.0	-14.2	-0.6	-31.4	-33.0	-14.7
Hendry	91.8	48.7	28.9	2.5	55.8	8.5	29.0	17.1
Hernando	165.7	132.7	116.2	84.0	81.5	14.9	83.5	77.8
Highlands	77.3	49.8	34.5	15.4	51.6	35.8	19.1	3.3
Hillsborough	55.9	28.4	9.3	-14.3	77.2	40.4	27.7	-2.1
Holmes	-4.2	-8.1	-18.6	-11.2	63.2	37.2	37.2	120.0
Indian River	70.1	62.1	35.2	9.4	39.5	2.6	-12.1	-18.9
Jackson	-5.8	2.1	-0.4	-17.5	8.7	-4.5	-5.1	-12.2

Appendix C. Percent Change in Number of Children from 1980 to 1994 by Age Group and Race *continued*

Location	White Age 0 - 4	White Age 5 - 9	White Age 10 - 14	White Age 15 - 17	Nonwhite Age 0 - 4	Nonwhite Age 5 - 9	Nonwhite Age 10 - 14	Nonwhite Age 15 - 17
Jefferson	4.5	25.4	11.8	-2.1	16.1	-30.0	3.2	-17.4
Lafayette	-11.6	3.7	10.8	-11.8	51.2	96.4	111.5	-25.0
Lake	93.7	65.6	40.0	8.6	68.4	35.1	13.3	-21.2
Lee	109.4	92.3	52.9	11.7	70.8	52.0	45.3	30.4
Leon	35.7	33.2	23.7	-6.7	38.0	30.8	37.6	38.5
Levy	38.1	38.9	24.5	6.4	39.8	17.1	-7.3	-40.2
Liberty	11.6	20.2	18.2	50.6	45.5	-16.7	45.0	27.6
Madison	3.2	15.7	5.6	-18.7	18.8	17.4	0.4	-24.0
Manatee	82.5	63.4	38.3	5.7	70.6	29.0	27.6	10.0
Marion	93.8	70.6	45.2	11.9	84.2	49.5	25.9	-12.6
Martin	95.6	77.9	43.8	6.4	110.7	35.9	10.8	11.8
Monroe	58.2	28.0	9.1	-25.4	52.3	32.8	-25.5	-18.6
Nassau	48.9	30.0	14.8	-2.0	20.2	2.6	-8.8	-26.5
Okaloosa	42.2	36.3	19.6	-13.0	73.7	48.7	58.0	31.5
Okeechobee	72.8	46.8	28.8	11.9	60.7	56.4	4.7	-28.2
Orange	82.6	58.6	25.7	-14.4	111.4	72.7	59.4	29.0
Osceola	224.8	178.6	141.1	82.0	209.1	145.4	182.2	108.9
Palm Beach	106.2	75.9	37.7	0.4	106.8	56.7	34.9	11.7
Pasco	78.4	67.2	32.5	8.3	74.5	74.2	70.5	31.0
Pinellas	49.7	25.5	2.9	23.6	67.9	16.0	9.3	-4.5
Polk	51.2	28.6	13.3	-10.6	46.6	28.7	19.2	-1.5
Putnam	39.0	42.2	17.4	-2.3	21.9	9.0	24.5	8.5
St. Johns	106.2	84.8	64.5	15.7	52.2	18.0	-0.7	-22.3
St. Lucie	96.8	108.0	76.1	41.9	66.7	37.2	34.6	23.7
Santa Rosa	59.5	57.6	45.8	3.8	59.6	3.6	36.8	49.4
Sarasota	78.7	56.3	23.7	-5.7	56.5	26.5	21.6	-6.8
Seminole	81.4	63.1	40.8	18.9	84.8	44.8	36.9	34.3
Sumter	39.1	28.5	2.3	-14.4	105.9	33.8	23.2	-7.8
Suwannee	1.8	30.6	19.6	3.1	1.4	-13.3	12.3	-7.7
Taylor	9.9	-7.3	-8.2	-32.7	4.2	-8.9	-5.1	-27.0
Union	36.4	35.2	84.5	16.0	9.7	28.6	76.1	-25.2
Volusia	89.4	70.2	38.6	3.1	51.2	25.3	6.5	-15.1
Wakulla	37.4	32.6	49.5	18.1	8.7	23.4	-5.6	3.0
Walton	40.2	30.4	30.9	13.9	3.8	49.4	8.2	0.0
Washington	17.3	10.6	-3.6	4.9	32.4	-0.8	-9.4	-9.4

Appendix D. Poverty, 1990 Census

Location	% White Children in Poverty Age Under 6	% White Children in Poverty Age Under 18	% African-American Children in Poverty Age Under 6	% African-American Children in Poverty Age Under 18
Florida	12.9	12.0	45.3	41.0
Alachua	12.9	11.4	58.7	51.7
Baker	21.6	16.4	45.0	35.7
Bay	15.6	15.7	53.4	49.1
Bradford	17.5	14.9	45.4	41.2
Brevard	10.0	8.9	44.9	37.4
Broward	7.4	7.4	37.1	35.0
Calhoun	17.9	19.1	38.8	24.7
Charlotte	14.0	12.6	17.2	21.3
Citrus	25.0	19.3	46.6	49.3
Clay	10.1	8.2	34.9	28.1
Collier	14.8	14.3	45.7	41.2
Columbia	28.2	22.6	46.4	52.2
Dade	17.3	17.5	42.0	38.9
DeSoto	27.4	26.5	43.4	41.9
Dixie	30.7	34.9	72.2	73.4
Duval	9.7	8.8	42.4	38.7
Escambia	18.1	14.7	57.4	53.1
Flagler	10.2	9.3	70.1	55.2
Franklin	32.6	24.2	82.6	72.1
Gadsden	10.7	10.2	51.2	48.8
Gilchrist	27.1	20.2	90.0	65.3
Glades	16.4	15.3	34.8	34.1
Gulf	13.7	13.9	55.3	47.4
Hamilton	22.5	17.7	75.2	62.7
Hardee	27.7	21.9	66.9	70.5
Hendry	15.9	16.4	50.9	43.1
Hernando	17.3	17.2	40.5	31.7
Highlands	21.5	17.5	67.9	57.3
Hillsborough	13.6	12.2	52.9	45.1
Holmes	41.5	32.8	100.0	84.5
Indian River	10.0	8.8	40.1	33.5
Jackson	22.4	17.3	53.0	47.8

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Appendix D. Poverty, 1990 Census *continued*

Location	% White Children in Poverty Age Under 6	% White Children in Poverty Age Under 18	% African-American Children in Poverty Age Under 6	% African-American Children in Poverty Age Under 18
Jefferson	25.3	12.1	53.8	47.8
Lafayette	27.0	25.8	78.9	53.8
Lake	14.2	11.0	58.3	46.7
Lee	11.1	10.1	52.9	46.8
Leon	8.7	7.2	36.2	34.5
Levy	27.9	21.9	61.8	57.5
Liberty	17.3	18.9	N/A	26.0
Madison	19.8	20.4	63.4	51.5
Manatee	13.1	13.3	45.3	40.3
Marion	19.3	16.4	54.3	49.6
Martin	10.6	9.2	41.9	40.7
Monroe	10.9	11.3	30.1	38.9
Nassau	12.9	10.7	61.0	43.8
Okaloosa	14.6	12.9	29.5	30.0
Okeechobee	21.2	20.4	62.8	51.1
Orange	10.1	9.6	39.8	36.1
Osceola	11.8	10.7	29.1	29.5
Palm Beach	8.3	7.7	43.1	38.9
Pasco	18.3	16.1	61.2	54.2
Pinellas	10.7	9.7	52.2	43.7
Polk	15.2	13.2	44.8	40.4
Putnam	23.3	18.7	61.7	56.6
St. Johns	10.2	10.3	54.1	47.4
St. Lucie	9.5	9.6	63.4	52.5
Santa Rosa	18.9	18.2	44.2	47.0
Sarasota	8.4	7.9	44.3	37.5
Seminole	6.4	6.1	38.3	34.8
Sumter	24.1	19.9	65.3	63.7
Suwannee	20.4	18.9	80.1	56.0
Taylor	24.9	23.5	56.9	60.7
Union	12.6	15.5	38.5	35.9
Volusia	12.8	11.7	49.1	43.8
Wakulla	20.4	13.4	54.2	46.2
Walton	25.0	26.1	51.8	49.9
Washington	26.0	24.4	48.6	55.8

Appendix E. Births in Florida, 1994

Location	Number of White Births	White Birth Rate	Number of Nonwhite Births	Nonwhite Birth Rate
Florida	143,147	12.2	47,278	21.6
Alachua	1,617	10.7	862	19.9
Baker	217	13.1	57	17.5
Bay	1,590	13.5	365	19.5
Bradford	234	12.4	79	15.1
Brevard	4,414	11.2	807	18.5
Broward	13,130	11.9	6,329	26.5
Calhoun	115	11.8	20	10.6
Charlotte	935	7.8	75	12.4
Citrus	831	8.3	42	12.0
Clay	1,448	13.1	164	19.2
Collier	2,117	12.3	355	32.6
Columbia	494	12.4	145	16.5
Dade	22,463	14.9	10,397	21.6
DeSoto	316	14.6	79	17.1
Dixie	117	10.6	12	10.0
Duval	7,586	14.6	4,067	20.9
Escambia	2,669	12.4	1,358	21.0
Flagler	229	7.0	51	17.3
Franklin	86	10.0	19	13.4
Gadsden	261	13.9	421	16.3
Gilchrist	141	13.6	10	9.1
Glades	56	8.0	27	19.0
Gulf	99	9.6	31	10.8
Hamilton	68	9.5	72	14.9
Hardee	377	18.3	31	16.6
Hendry	456	19.7	121	21.1
Hernando	904	8.1	69	13.1
Highlands	634	9.4	191	21.6
Hillsborough	10,519	14.1	3,165	23.4
Holmes	207	13.1	11	10.1
Indian River	757	8.5	180	20.4
Jackson	386	11.7	146	11.8

Appendix E. Births in Florida, 1994 *continued*

Location	Number of White Births	White Birth Rate	Number of Nonwhite Births	Nonwhite Birth Rate
Jefferson	59	7.9	77	13.5
Lafayette	53	10.6	5	6.0
Lake	1,628	10.6	372	20.4
Lee	3,718	10.9	592	20.8
Leon	1,780	11.4	1,055	18.5
Levy	291	11.4	53	14.7
Liberty	61	11.7	4	3.5
Madison	110	10.9	112	14.6
Manatee	2,325	11.1	396	20.1
Marion	2,007	10.6	612	19.9
Martin	913	8.9	224	26.3
Monroe	794	10.3	119	21.1
Nassau	572	13.6	77	14.3
Okaloosa	2,002	14.4	431	21.5
Okeechobee	414	13.8	64	25.1
Orange	8,862	14.7	3,102	21.7
Osceola	1,780	14.6	215	20.8
Palm Beach	9,232	11.4	3,517	26.6
Pasco	3,062	10.5	152	17.6
Pinellas	7,568	9.6	1,784	21.8
Polk	4,843	12.9	1,354	20.9
Putnam	620	11.0	274	21.0
St. Johns	914	10.6	139	14.9
St. Lucie	1,593	11.5	619	20.3
Santa Rosa	1,193	13.4	115	22.3
Sarasota	2,263	8.0	292	18.5
Seminole	3,758	13.1	716	21.7
Sumter	307	10.6	90	14.7
Suwannee	291	11.7	62	13.8
Taylor	172	12.5	57	15.5
Union	94	10.2	18	5.6
Volusia	3,732	10.4	697	16.8
Wakulla	162	11.6	28	11.8
Walton	335	11.7	47	14.7
Washington	166	11.1	49	16.0

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Appendix F. Births to Unwed Mothers, 1994

Location	Births to Unwed Mothers	% of Births to Unwed Mothers Age Under 20	% of Births to Unwed Mothers Age 20 and Over	% of White Births to Unwed Mothers	% of Nonwhite Births to Unwed Mothers
Florida	68,084	10.8	24.9	26.1	64.8
Alachua	879	11.4	24.1	19.3	65.7
Baker	105	16.4	21.9	29.0	73.7*
Bay	634	11.9	20.5	26.5	58.4
Bradford	122	19.5	19.5	25.2	79.7*
Brevard	1,447	9.1	18.6	22.0	58.9
Broward	6,568	8.2	25.4	21.4	59.1
Calhoun	56	14.1	27.4	33.9	85.0*
Charlotte	314	8.6	22.5	29.2	54.7*
Citrus	286	11.2	21.5	31.0	66.7*
Clay	389	8.2	15.9	22.1	42.1
Collier	844	9.4	24.7	29.1	63.7
Columbia	252	16.0	23.5	29.8	72.4
Dade	13,349	9.7	30.9	29.1	65.3
DeSoto	184	17.0	29.6	37.0	84.8*
Dixie	43	15.5	17.8	30.8	58.3*
Duval	4,128	11.8	23.6	21.8	60.8
Escambia	1,620	14.1	26.1	25.2	69.8
Flagler	102	14.6	21.8	30.6	62.7*
Franklin	41	17.1	21.9	31.4*	73.7*
Gadsden	388	22.4	34.5	26.4	75.8
Gilchrist	51	15.9	17.9	32.6	50.0*
Glades	38	12.0*	33.7*	25.0*	88.9*
Gulf	46	13.8	21.5	21.2*	80.6*
Hamilton	65	20.7	25.7	23.5*	68.1*
Hardee	157	16.6	21.8	36.3	64.5*
Hendry	244	15.2	26.9	32.5	78.5
Hernando	325	12.8	20.6	29.9	79.7*
Highlands	336	15.1	25.5	30.4	74.3
Hillsborough	5,096	12.1	25.1	27.8	68.7
Holmes	53	5.0	19.3	22.2	63.6*
Indian River	324	14.0	20.6	25.4	73.3
Jackson	183	12.6	21.8	19.7	73.3

**see Terminology & Sources: Births In Florida*

Appendix F. Births to Unwed Mothers, 1994 *continued*

Location	Births to Unwed Mothers	% of Births to Unwed Mothers Age Under 20	% of Births to Unwed Mothers Age 20 and Over	% of White Births to Unwed Mothers	% of Nonwhite Births to Unwed Mothers
Jefferson	72	15.4	37.5	18.6*	79.2*
Lafayette	19	12.1*	20.7*	34.0*	20.0*
Lake	669	11.7	21.8	26.8	62.6
Lee	1,522	12.2	23.1	29.6	70.9
Leon	981	10.9	23.7	16.3	65.5
Levy	128	13.7	23.5	30.2	75.5*
Liberty	17	15.4*	10.8*	21.3*	100.0*
Madison	113	17.5	33.2	23.6	77.7
Manatee	996	12.1	24.5	29.8	76.5
Marion	1,034	12.9	26.6	29.9	70.9
Martin	413	10.6	25.7	28.0	70.5
Monroe	291	6.0	25.8	27.6	60.5
Nassau	171	10.5	15.9	21.3	63.6*
Okaloosa	566	7.5	15.7	19.8	39.2
Okeechobee	177	14.0	23.0	32.1	68.8*
Orange	4,350	12.0	24.4	27.0	63.1
Osceola	654	11.3	21.5	31.3	45.1
Palm Beach	4,350	9.2	24.9	23.0	63.2
Pasco	1,024	10.0	21.9	30.7	54.6
Pinellas	3,240	10.1	24.6	26.9	67.4
Polk	2,558	15.3	25.9	31.7	75.4
Putnam	420	16.8	30.2	32.1	80.7
St. Johns	307	10.4	18.8	23.1	69.1
St. Lucie	838	11.4	26.5	25.0	71.1
Santa Rosa	305	8.6	14.7	20.8	49.6
Sarasota	785	8.5	22.2	24.6	78.1
Seminole	1,211	8.6	18.4	20.8	59.8
Sumter	160	18.9	21.4	28.3	81.1*
Suwannee	122	13.0	21.5	27.1	69.4*
Taylor	94	17.0	24.0	26.2	86.0*
Union	35	8.9	22.3	21.3*	83.3*
Volusia	1,535	11.3	23.4	28.1	70.0
Wakulla	59	11.1	20.0	23.5	75.0*
Walton	119	12.3	18.8	26.0	68.1*
Washington	80	16.8	20.1	27.7	70.8*

see Terminology & Sources: Births In Florida

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Appendix G. Births to Teenagers (under age 20), 1994

Location	Births to White Teenagers	% of Total White Births to Teenagers	Births to Nonwhite Teenagers	% of Total Nonwhite Births to Teenagers	White Teen Birth Rate Age 15 - 19 per 1,000	Nonwhite Teen Birth Rate Age 15 - 19 per 1,000
Florida	15,608	10.9	10,544	22.3	50.7	113.5
Alachua	122	7.5	212	24.6	18.2	85.0
Baker	44	20.3	17	29.8*	63.5	141.7
Bay	244	15.4	87	23.8	68.1	101.5
Bradford	62	26.5	30	38.0*	101.4	184.2
Brevard	413	9.4	203	25.2	40.9	106.2
Broward	753	5.7	1,083	17.1	31.1	116.3
Calhoun	35	30.4	4	20.0*	108.6	56.3*
Charlotte	109	11.7	18	24.0*	50.2	82.1
Citrus	132	15.9	8	19.0*	56.0	47.3
Clay	177	12.2	29	17.7	47.6	68.4
Collier	276	13.0	69	19.4	68.6	189.7
Columbia	110	22.3	43	29.7	81.9	99.3
Dade	1,967	8.8	1,934	18.6	47.8	103.7
DeSoto	62	19.6	32	40.5*	107.8	205.9
Dixie	27	23.1	3	25.0*	83.9	107.1*
Duval	832	11.0	891	21.9	56.6	114.7
Escambia	346	13.0	361	26.6	51.7	132.3
Flagler	32	14.0	13	25.5*	38.3	86.3
Franklin	21	24.4*	6	31.6*	72.2	78.9*
Gadsden	[illegible]	17.2	129	30.6	100.5	102.3
Gilchrist	[illegible]	19.1	4	40.0*	89.3	160.0*
Glades	8	14.3*	7	25.9*	43.2	100.0*
Gulf	10	10.1*	14	45.2*	36.9	129.0*
Hamilton	12	17.6*	26	36.6*	41.4	114.3
Hardee	102	27.1	12	38.7*	131.4	226.4*
Hendry	86	18.9	39	32.2	131.7	139.0
Hernando	154	17.0	18	26.1*	53.7	61.2
Highlands	105	16.6	64	33.5	67.9	185.6
Hillsborough	1,267	12.0	823	26.0	56.0	144.9
Holmes	37	17.9	2	18.2*	68.4	66.7*
Indian River	99	13.1	64	35.6	47.7	168.9
Jackson	59	15.3	43	29.5	51.5	89.7

**see Terminology & Sources: Births In Florida*

Appendix G. Births to Teenagers (under age 20), 1994 *continued*

Location	Births to White Teenagers	% of Total White Births to Teenagers	Births to Nonwhite Teenagers	% of Total Nonwhite Births to Teenagers	White Teen Birth Rate Age 15 - 19 per 1,000	Nonwhite Teen Birth Rate Age 15 - 19 per 1,000
Jefferson	7	11.9*	19	24.7*	27.8	67.4
Lafayette	12	22.6*	0	0.0*	86.3	0.0*
Lake	235	14.4	86	23.1	62.1	124.4
Lee	492	13.2	180	30.4	65.7	126.5
Leon	131	7.4	221	20.9	20.4	49.1
Levy	57	19.6	12	22.6*	73.6	82.8
Liberty	10	16.4*	3	75.0*	56.8	115.4*
Madison	15	13.6	34	30.4	58.1	113.5
Manatee	329	14.2	116	29.3	72.4	130.1
Marion	282	14.1	156	25.5	60.8	125.3
Martin	96	10.5	51	22.8	47.5	181.8
Monroe	53	6.7	25	21.0	42.0	141.2
Nassau	89	15.6	15	19.5*	57.1	66.4
Okaloosa	237	11.8	77	17.9	52.9	89.7
Okeechobee	96	23.2	19	29.7*	100.8	163.8
Orange	1,009	11.4	753	24.3	58.4	123.4
Osceola	257	14.4	46	21.4	65.3	84.3
Palm Beach	715	7.7	690	19.6	43.3	129.6
Pasco	410	13.4	35	23.0	60.5	102.2
Pinellas	696	9.2	429	24.0	40.7	117.5
Polk	808	16.7	423	31.2	71.8	158.8
Putnam	105	16.9	94	34.3	62.7	147.3
St. Johns	91	10.0	44	31.7	34.2	116.5
St. Lucie	179	11.2	153	24.8	54.8	111.0
Santa Rosa	158	13.2	19	16.5	55.0	67.1
Sarasota	185	8.2	86	29.5	32.9	142.1
Seminole	322	8.6	169	23.6	36.4	118.6
Sumter	64	20.8	40	44.4*	90.6	142.3
Suwannee	56	19.2	21	33.9*	71.1	95.7
Taylor	34	19.8	16	28.1*	101.9	124.0
Union	17	18.1*	5	27.8*	56.9	89.3*
Volusia	457	12.2	184	26.4	51.5	94.3
Wakulla	25	15.4	4	14.3*	55.4	34.5
Walton	59	17.6	14	29.8*	67.4	110.2
Washington	45	27.1	17	35.4*	85.9	102.4

**see Terminology & Sources: Births In Florida*

Appendix H. Early Prenatal Care and Low Birthweight, 1994

Location	White Early Prenatal Care	% White Early Prenatal Care	Nonwhite Early Prenatal Care	% Nonwhite Early Prenatal Care	White Low Birthweight	% White Low Birthweight	Nonwhite Low Birthweight	% Nonwhite Low Birthweight
Florida	120,845	84.9	32,792	70.3	9,053	6.3	5,716	12.1
Alachua	1,401	87.6	546	64.2	98	6.1	109	12.6
Baker	179	82.9	36	64.3*	13	6.0	6	10.5*
Bay	1,337	85.5	263	73.5	103	6.5	55	15.1
Bradford	197	84.9	42	54.5*	17	7.3	12	15.2*
Brevard	3,888	88.4	579	72.0	276	6.3	78	9.7
Broward	11,643	90.1	4,485	73.4	858	6.5	720	11.4
Calhoun	108	93.9	18	90.0*	8	7.0	2	10.0*
Charlotte	750	80.3	49	66.2*	63	6.7	8	10.7*
Citrus	637	76.7	29	70.7*	47	5.7	5	11.9*
Clay	1,247	86.5	121	73.8	75	5.2	16	9.8
Collier	1,670	78.9	187	52.7	139	6.6	33	9.3
Columbia	379	77.3	88	62.0	31	6.3	24	16.6
Dade	18,841	84.3	7,514	73.2	1,370	6.1	1,209	11.6
DeSoto	225	71.2	49	62.0*	22	7.0	8	10.1*
Dixie	90	78.9	11	91.7*	11	9.4	1	8.3*
Duval	6,370	84.4	2,664	65.8	474	6.2	515	12.7
Escambia	2,321	87.4	970	72.7	166	6.2	159	11.7
Flagler	198	87.2	32	62.7*	15	6.6	12	23.5*
Franklin	74	86.0*	11	57.9*	5	5.8*	0	0.0*
Gadsden	223	86.4	328	77.9	19	7.3	51	12.1
Gilchrist	121	85.8	10	100.0*	8	5.7	0	0.0*
Glades	38	70.4*	10	38.5*	1	1.8*	4	14.8*
Gulf	84	86.6*	24	77.4*	6	6.1*	3	9.7*
Hamilton	48	70.6*	49	69.0*	4	5.9*	9	12.5*
Hardee	253	67.1	19	61.3*	25	6.6	3	9.7*
Hendry	289	64.5	81	68.6	34	7.5	15	12.4
Hernando	785	87.0	53	76.8*	63	7.0	12	17.4*
Highlands	475	75.0	110	57.6	36	5.7	33	17.3
Hillsborough	8,941	85.1	2,260	71.6	654	6.2	399	12.6
Holmes	186	90.3	8	80.0*	15	7.2	0	0.0*
Indian River	590	79.0	123	69.1	38	5.0	17	9.4
Jackson	362	93.8	119	81.5	27	7.0	17	11.6

**see Terminology & Sources: Births In Florida*

Appendix H. Early Prenatal Care and Low Birthweight, 1994 *continued*

Location	White Early Prenatal Care	% White Early Prenatal Care	Nonwhite Early Prenatal Care	% Nonwhite Early Prenatal Care	White Low Birthweight	% White Low Birthweight	Nonwhite Low Birthweight	% Nonwhite Low Birthweight
Jefferson	53	89.8*	60	78.9*	1	1.7*	4	5.2*
Lafayette	44	83.0*	4	80.0*	4	7.5*	0	0.0*
Lake	1,385	85.2	245	65.9	113	6.9	38	10.2
Lee	2,901	78.3	340	57.9	226	6.1	75	12.7
Leon	1,655	93.0	862	81.9	102	5.7	123	11.7
Levy	220	76.1	33	63.5*	16	5.5	9	17.0*
Liberty	57	93.4*	4	100.0*	3	4.9*	1	25.0*
Madison	102	92.7	98	88.3	14	12.7	26	23.2
Manatee	1,767	76.0	222	56.3	161	6.9	63	15.9
Marion	1,417	71.0	305	50.2	133	6.6	66	10.8
Martin	753	82.7	105	47.1	53	5.8	29	12.9
Monroe	694	88.2	87	75.7	45	5.7	10	8.4
Nassau	497	87.2	59	76.6*	32	5.6	9	11.7*
Okaloosa	1,661	83.2	313	73.3	112	5.6	43	10.0
Okeechobee	324	78.6	46	71.9*	30	7.2	8	12.5*
Orange	7,749	87.8	2,286	75.0	589	6.6	390	12.6
Osceola	1,353	76.5	130	60.7	132	7.4	28	13.0
Palm Beach	7,822	85.4	2,270	65.5	604	6.5	418	11.9
Pasco	2,648	86.6	117	77.5	179	5.8	13	8.6
Pinellas	6,583	87.1	1,248	70.5	493	6.5	254	14.2
Polk	3,839	79.4	885	65.7	310	6.4	175	12.9
Putnam	513	83.4	178	65.2	40	6.5	39	14.2
St. Johns	781	86.6	96	69.1	53	5.8	11	7.9
St. Lucie	1,338	84.2	381	61.9	96	6.0	72	11.6
Santa Rosa	1,045	88.4	91	79.1	62	5.2	16	13.9
Sarasota	1,915	84.6	191	65.4	144	6.4	51	17.5
Seminole	3,386	90.2	536	75.1	250	6.7	80	11.2
Sumter	242	79.1	66	73.3*	11	3.6	9	10.0*
Suwannee	238	82.4	48	77.4*	19	6.5	7	11.3*
Taylor	159	92.4	45	80.4*	13	7.6	13	22.8*
Union	85	91.4*	14	77.8*	5	5.3*	2	11.1*
Volusia	3,089	83.1	446	64.3	236	6.3	79	11.3
Wakulla	155	95.7	24	85.7*	17	10.5	5	17.9*
Walton	278	83.5	34	73.9*	22	6.6	10	21.3*
Washington	147	89.1	35	71.4*	12	7.2	5	10.2*

**see Terminology & Sources: Births In Florida*

Appendix I. Infant Mortality, 1994

Location	White Infant Deaths	White Infant Mortality Rate	Nonwhite Infant Deaths	Nonwhite Infant Mortality Rate
Florida	927	6.5	611	12.9
Alachua	12	7.4	18	20.9
Baker	1	4.6	0	0.0*
Bay	12	7.5	9	24.7
Bradford	1	4.3	1	12.7*
Brevard	28	6.3	14	17.3
Broward	100	7.6	89	14.1
Calhoun	1	8.7	0	0.0*
Charlotte	4	4.3	0	0.0*
Citrus	7	8.4	3	71.4*
Clay	2	1.4	0	0.0
Collier	19	9.0	2	5.6
Columbia	9	18.2	3	20.7
Dade	111	4.9	105	10.1
DeSoto	1	3.2	2	25.3*
Dixie	0	0.0	0	0.0*
Duval	55	7.3	49	12.0
Escambia	16	6.0	18	13.3
Flagler	0	0.0	3	58.8*
Franklin	2	23.3*	0	0.0*
Gadsden	1	3.8	17	30.9
Gilchrist	1	7.1	0	0.0*
Glades	0	0.0*	0	0.0*
Gulf	2	20.2*	0	0.0*
Hamilton	0	0.0*	0	0.0*
Hardee	3	8.0	0	0.0*
Hendry	4	8.8	0	0.0
Hernando	8	8.8	1	14.5*
Highlands	6	9.5	2	10.5
Hillsborough	75	7.1	51	16.1
Holmes	2	9.7	0	0.0*
Indian River	5	6.6	3	16.7
Jackson	3	7.8	2	13.7

see Terminology & Sources: Births In Florida

Appendix I. Infant Mortality, 1994 *continued*

Location	White Infant Deaths	White Infant Mortality Rate	Nonwhite Infant Deaths	Nonwhite Infant Mortality Rate
Jefferson	0	0.0*	1	13.0*
Lafayette	0	0.0*	0	0.0*
Lake	10	6.1	4	10.8
Lee	15	4.0	11	18.6
Leon	8	4.5	16	15.2
Levy	3	10.3	5	94.3*
Liberty	0	0.0*	0	0.0*
Madison	3	27.3	1	8.9
Manatee	17	7.3	11	27.8
Marion	17	8.5	6	9.8
Martin	11	12.0	3	13.4
Monroe	4	5.0	0	0.0
Nassau	2	3.5	0	0.0*
Okaloosa	13	6.5	3	7.0
Okeechobee	3	7.2	2	31.3*
Orange	57	6.4	33	10.6
Osceola	13	7.3	1	4.7
Palm Beach	54	5.8	46	13.1
Pasco	20	6.5	2	13.2
Pinellas	55	7.3	26	14.6
Polk	38	7.8	25	18.5
Putnam	6	9.7	4	14.6
St. Johns	0	0.0	0	0.0
St. Lucie	10	6.3	4	6.5
Santa Rosa	6	5.0	0	0.0
Sarasota	17	7.5	8	27.4
Seminole	25	6.7	3	4.2
Sumter	3	9.8	2	22.2*
Suwannee	1	3.4	3	48.4*
Taylor	1	5.8	0	0.0*
Union	0	0.0*	0	0.0*
Volusia	19	5.1	2	2.9
Wakulla	1	6.2	0	0.0*
Walton	1	3.0	0	0.0*
Washington	3	18.1	1	20.4*

**see Terminology & Sources: Births In Florida*

Appendix J. Education, 1994/95

Location	Corporal Punishments 1994/95	In-School Suspensions 1994/95	Out-of-School Suspensions 1994/95	Number of Non-Promotions 1994/95	% passing HSCT Math October 1994	% passing HSCT Communication October 1994
Florida	13,900	217,170	192,841	85,916	78	89
Alachua	0	2,645	2,918	924	84	92
Baker	60	964	503	367	72	83
Bay	269	1,856	1,537	867	78	90
Bradford	184	823	260	298	62	81
Brevard	0	5,149	6,971	1,617	86	95
Broward	0	14,626	14,230	3,869	78	86
Calhoun	138	104	109	106	86	92
Charlotte	1	1,584	1,276	204	83	91
Citrus	57	2,248	1,206	357	90	96
Clay	189	3,616	1,714	1,208	80	90
Collier	0	3,463	2,618	679	84	89
Columbia	738	1,498	1,063	544	78	93
Dade	0	30,997	22,857	13,328	66	79
DeSoto	75	991	321	209	73	87
Dixie	291	643	392	74	66	89
Duval	1,730	9,839	15,368	8,716	75	90
Escambia	430	3,538	4,165	1,417	79	92
Flagler	5	347	523	137	74	88
Franklin	182	121	144	135	76	86
Gadsden	973	916	875	430	52	79
Gilchrist	273	473	204	131	70	82
Glades	98	257	62	82	66	95
Gulf	122	484	220	74	75	90
Hamilton	72	496	304	175	55	77
Hardee	147	548	449	231	73	84
Hendry	426	1,124	735	189	65	87
Hernando	0	3,133	1,412	882	86	94
Highlands	16	2,531	1,275	502	83	94
Hillsborough	103	5,774	12,093	4,741	88	95
Holmes	572	150	99	154	78	89
Indian River	63	2,106	1,485	476	77	89
Jackson	1,077	1,259	811	345	79	91

Appendix J. Education, 1994/95 *continued*

Location	Corporal Punishments 1994/95	In-School Suspensions 1994/95	Out-of-School Suspensions 1994/95	Number of Non-Promotions 1994/95	% passing HSCT Math October 1994	% passing HSCT Communication October 1994
Jefferson	199	152	244	46	57	79
Lafayette	84	171	43	20	70	94
Lake	129	1,934	2,744	1,015	81	91
Lee	135	8,755	5,434	1,147	74	87
Leon	0	2,092	2,208	1,609	81	93
Levy	363	1,005	648	360	82	94
Liberty	131	25	37	101	67	83
Madison	274	621	245	131	67	86
Manatee	0	2,385	3,811	1,726	76	88
Marion	367	4,254	4,746	1,170	77	88
Martin	0	1,783	1,372	483	87	94
Monroe	0	893	629	160	80	91
Nassau	92	1,259	617	399	75	91
Okaloosa	323	2,606	2,642	793	86	94
Okeechobee	69	493	981	349	73	90
Orange	5	11,408	11,648	4,409	76	88
Osceola	12	5,026	2,405	1,282	76	90
Palm Beach	0	8,532	8,882	6,364	82	89
Pasco	0	6,180	3,172	633	83	92
Pinellas	0	17,845	11,771	4,900	85	93
Polk	214	8,468	9,014	5,509	80	92
Putnam	430	2,018	1,276	789	72	84
St. Johns	43	1,587	1,330	556	83	92
St. Lucie	0	2,578	3,392	903	77	88
Santa Rosa	716	1,084	1,010	323	83	92
Sarasota	1	3,039	2,520	594	84	92
Seminole	21	4,688	3,650	3,089	85	92
Sumter	0	1,177	715	293	64	88
Sewannee	192	992	685	152	78	90
Taylor	101	776	679	188	74	85
Union	341	325	95	76	75	89
Volusia	0	7,024	5,099	2,357	83	93
Wakulla	226	783	291	190	90	98
Walton	714	411	385	246	78	94
Washington	427	426	142	78	84	93

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Appendix K. Youth and the Law, Cases, 1994/95

Location	White Delinquency Cases Received	African-American Delinquency Cases Received	White Juvenile Detentions	African-American Juvenile Detentions	White Transfers to Adult Court	African-American Transfers to Adult Court
Florida	95,657	71,366	14,802	15,905	3,034	3,900
Alachua	844	1,398	88	207	8	54
Baker	99	33	17	8	2	0
Bay	1,212	415	229	111	51	40
Bradford	175	92	24	21	1	7
Brevard	3,169	1,765	551	395	75	46
Broward	6,509	8,390	851	1,908	145	285
Calhoun	67	22	22	5	2	0
Charlotte	710	167	81	25	15	10
Citrus	663	60	102	8	10	4
Clay	1,162	276	137	52	28	8
Collier	1,479	371	344	118	19	14
Columbia	340	217	36	27	12	9
Dade	9,695	12,715	797	1,807	481	862
DeSoto	160	117	22	32	2	9
Dixie	59	8	11	0	3	0
Duval	3,591	4,398	720	1,299	93	160
Escambia	1,664	2,001	292	414	171	253
Flagler	343	93	36	12	1	0
Franklin	76	37	15	7	0	1
Gadsden	44	608	6	110	3	14
Gilchrist	91	24	9	3	1	10
Glades	46	24	8	6	3	0
Gulf	97	60	24	11	1	5
Hamilton	45	172	11	55	1	21
Hardee	337	37	44	7	12	2
Hendry	280	114	35	24	2	0
Hernando	583	161	87	55	14	7
Highlands	493	285	48	39	11	9
Hillsborough	7,254	6,651	1,326	1,786	281	402
Holmes	70	6	12	5	0	2
Indian River	736	282	132	66	9	6
Jackson	217	137	41	22	12	17

Appendix K. Youth and the Law, Cases, 1994/95 *continued*

Location	White Delinquency Cases Received	African-American Delinquency Cases Received	White Juvenile Detentions	African-American Juvenile Detentions	White Transfers to Adult Court	African-American Transfers to Adult Court
Jefferson	33	129	10	30	1	13
Lafayette	22	9	7	5	3	3
Lake	1,207	664	183	139	22	29
Lee	2,934	1,122	708	336	50	44
Leon	976	1,347	106	198	14	62
Levy	190	87	33	13	5	5
Liberty	21	6	4	0	0	0
Madison	29	157	4	31	2	15
Manatee	2,225	1,428	318	356	102	98
Marion	1,614	822	212	176	42	45
Martin	726	306	83	78	15	37
Monroe	423	97	91	19	8	7
Nassau	375	101	68	24	10	10
Okaloosa	1,168	338	175	87	38	25
Okeechobee	349	134	78	43	10	8
Orange	5,626	5,516	1,059	1,773	115	285
Osceola	1,627	372	309	73	64	30
Palm Beach	4,490	3,995	849	1,143	246	273
Pasco	2,511	299	457	55	121	13
Pinellas	7,106	3,829	979	633	240	218
Polk	4,157	2,626	744	553	107	87
Putnam	564	571	93	148	17	49
St. Johns	668	360	92	61	50	41
St. Lucie	959	874	229	284	29	48
Santa Rosa	735	43	116	11	52	6
Sarasota	1,586	754	86	121	35	55
Seminole	2,935	1,205	420	240	21	46
Sumter	214	147	32	27	17	9
Suwannee	150	86	23	18	9	7
Taylor	107	144	19	33	9	9
Union	31	34	3	15	0	4
Volusia	4,548	2,176	663	454	40	43
Wakulla	138	38	19	7	12	4
Walton	186	75	20	15	6	4
Washington	82	36	20	9	1	2

Appendix L. Youth and the Law, Youths, 1994/95

Location	White Delinquent Youths	African-American Delinquent Youths	White Youths Detentions	African-American Youths Detentions	White Youths Transfers to Adult Court	African-American Youths Transfers to Adult Court
Florida	61,510	39,413	9,921	9,919	2,146	2,775
Alachua	586	803	67	143	7	40
Baker	80	21	13	5	2	0
Bay	817	256	143	80	37	26
Bradford	113	58	15	13	1	6
Brevard	1,987	746	379	229	52	35
Broward	4,159	4,605	598	1,152	108	211
Calhoun	44	16	16	2	2	0
Charlotte	489	85	59	18	10	7
Citrus	472	44	75	7	8	3
Clay	803	173	76	34	23	8
Collier	861	181	223	67	19	11
Columbia	242	157	29	19	10	7
Dade	6,251	7,121	563	1,198	334	605
DeSoto	119	74	18	17	2	5
Dixie	42	7	9	0	2	0
Duval	2,524	2,757	512	870	79	138
Escambia	1,081	1,153	216	295	116	172
Flagler	222	65	20	9	1	0
Franklin	46	22	10	5	0	1
Gadsden	37	352	5	81	3	10
Gilchrist	81	11	8	3	1	1
Glades	33	16	5	4	2	0
Gulf	65	33	18	9	1	4
Hamilton	32	64	5	30	1	13
Hardee	209	23	34	5	12	1
Hendry	179	72	22	18	2	0
Hernando	398	86	72	28	12	6
Highlands	335	174	35	27	8	5
Hillsborough	4,330	3,253	879	1,001	204	304
Holmes	48	5	10	4	0	2
Indian River	479	184	84	42	8	6
Jackson	154	99	28	14	8	11

Appendix L. Youth and the Law, Youths, 1994/95 *continued*

Location	White Delinquent Youths	African-American Delinquent Youths	White Youths Detentions	African-American Youths Detentions	White Youths Transfers to Adult Court	African-American Youths Transfers to Adult Court
Jefferson	20	73	6	23	1	12
Lafayette	15	8	4	4	2	2
Lake	786	355	138	97	15	18
Lee	1,688	583	444	203	37	31
Leon	701	812	75	134	13	40
Levy	126	55	24	10	3	4
Liberty	15	4	2	0	0	0
Madison	26	94	4	26	2	11
Manatee	1,354	694	226	205	56	64
Marion	1,120	517	139	124	26	27
Martin	472	176	52	47	14	22
Monroe	278	55	73	16	6	3
Nassau	266	73	47	21	7	8
Okaloosa	852	221	123	65	29	16
Okeechobee	212	70	48	23	9	7
Orange	3,534	2,816	685	976	74	202
Osceola	1,026	211	210	47	42	19
Palm Beach	2,906	2,272	577	733	171	207
Pasco	1,558	138	301	34	95	8
Pinellas	4,246	2,126	577	402	164	143
Polk	2,514	1,452	441	333	75	68
Putnam	394	317	62	97	12	33
St. Johns	393	205	62	42	22	18
St. Lucie	700	576	163	210	25	35
Santa Rosa	522	26	74	9	35	5
Sarasota	1,035	343	57	68	16	33
Seminole	1,791	581	270	150	15	34
Sumter	134	108	24	25	8	8
Suwannee	106	55	13	9	9	5
Taylor	79	69	15	18	6	8
Union	23	17	3	10	0	2
Volusia	2,634	1,037	408	264	28	26
Wakulla	112	26	13	4	7	4
Walton	131	46	17	8	5	3
Washington	54	30	13	7	1	2

Terminology & Sources

Demographics & Child Population

Total Population — the combination of the white and nonwhite population.

White — includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries on the U.S. Census, such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Eastern, Arab, or Polish.

Nonwhite — includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries on the U.S. Census, 1980 or 1990, such as African-American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian; or persons who classified themselves as American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut; or persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups; or those persons classified as "Other Race", including multiracial, multiethnic, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group.

Current Population Survey — the Current Population Survey (CPS) is the source of official Government statistics on employment and unemployment. A secondary purpose is to collect information (age, sex, race, marital status, educational attainment, and family structure) on the demographic status of the population. The public use edition, the March Survey, includes additional data on work experience, income, noncash benefits and migration. The data are compiled or derived from personal interviews. The universe is the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States living in housing units and male members of the Armed Forces living in civilian housing units on military bases or in households not on military bases. A national probability sample was used in selecting housing units.

Poverty — the figures cover 1989, the year in which the U.S. Bureau of Census measured poverty. In 1989, a family of three was considered to be poor if its total income was less than $9,885. A family of four was poor if its total income was less than $12,674. The Poverty Thresholds for 1994 were $11,821 for a family of three and $15,141 for a family of four.

Children Living Below the Poverty Level — the data represent the number and percent of children in families with incomes below the U.S. poverty threshold, as defined by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1990. For data by race and ethnic group, children are defined as all persons younger than age 18; for data by household, related children under age 18 were utilized. Race categories include: White, African-American, American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, Asian or Pacific Islander, and Other Race. Hispanic persons may be of any race.

Female Headed Household — own child in a family with a female householder and no spouse of the householder present (no husband present).

Related Children — in a family includes own children and all other persons under age 18 in the household, regardless of marital status, who related to the householder except the spouse of the householder; foster children are not included.

Sources

Data were obtained from the Division of Economic and Demographic Research, Joint Legislative Management Committee, Tallahassee, Florida. Official population estimates and forecasts were prepared at the Florida Demographic Estimating Conference, Spring 1995.

Data from the U.S. Bureau of Census, 1990, Summary Tape File 1a were provided by the Center for Economic and Management Research, College of Business, University of South Florida, Tampa, Florida.

Data were published Census Bureau tables specially obtained by the Children's Defense Fund and summary figures released by the Census Bureau in April 1992. 1990 Census of the Population Sample Data for Florida Counties.

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Data obtained from the Bureau of the Census, Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, Poverty & Health Statistics Branch, March Current Population Survey, Washington, D.C.

Births in Florida

The process for determining race on all 1994 data tables from the Office of Vital Statistics is now based on the race of the mother.

Birth Statistics — all birth data are reported by the parents' usual place of residence (regardless of where the birth occurred). The mother's residence is used when it differs from the father's residence. Race is usually counted as it is stated on birth and death certificates, with such designations as "Hispanic" counted as white.

Birth Rate — defined as the number of births per 1,000 resident population. Birth rates were obtained from Florida Vital Statistics. Midyear population estimates were furnished by the Office of Planning & Budgeting, Executive Office of the Governor.

Births to Teen Mothers — the number of births to all females under age 20. Data include the percent of teen births to all births within each race and total for the same year.

Births to Unwed Mothers — the number of births to mothers who were not married at the time of the birth.

Early Prenatal Care — births to mothers of all ages by race, and total who received prenatal care in the first three months of pregnancy.

Fertility Rates — the number of births to females of a specific age group per 1,000 female population of the same age group. Fertility rates are presented for females 15 to 19 and 20 to 44 years of age. Note that the number of births for females age 20 to 44 included those to mothers 40 and above; this figure was 104 in 1993 and unavailable for 1994. Midyear population estimates were provided by the Division of Economic and Demographic Research, Joint Legislative Management Committee, Tallahassee, Florida.

Infant Mortality Rate — the number of infant deaths age under one year per 1,000 live births.

Low Birthweight — infants who weighed less than 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds) at birth.

Teen Birth Rate — the number of births to females 15 to 19 years of age per 1,000 female population of the same race and age group. Midyear population estimates were provided by the Division of Economic and Demographic Research, Joint Legislative Management Committee, Tallahassee, Florida.

An asterisk (*) represents unreliable rates and ratios, those with denominators less than 100.

Sources

Data were obtained from the Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, Office of Vital Statistics, Jacksonville.

Child Well-Being

Children Affected by Dissolution of Marriage — the number of children under age 18 who were affected by the collective number of dissolutions of marriage. In Florida, there were 6,750 dissolutions of marriage with an unknown number of children and 40,100 with no minor children affected in 1994.

Child Deaths — the number of deaths from all causes to children 1 to 14 years of age.

Runaways — the number of youth who were reported as a runaway by the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE), Uniform Crime Reports.

Violent Teen Death Rate — the number of deaths from homicides, suicides, and accidents to teens 15 to 19 years old, per 10,000 teens of the same race and age group. Rates should be interpreted with caution in some counties due to low numbers of teens and deaths. Population estimates for July 1, were provided by the Division of Economic and Demographic Research, Joint Legislative Management Committee, Tallahassee, Florida.

Sources

Juvenile Runaway data were provided by the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE), Florida Crime Information Center, Monthly Report of Runaway Juveniles, Tallahassee, Florida.

Data on deaths to children and teens were obtained from the Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, Office of Vital Statistics, Jacksonville, Florida.

Data on dissolutions of marriage and number of minor children affected were obtained from the Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, Office of Vital Statistics, Jacksonville, Florida.

Education

Total Enrollment — the number of students of any race or ethnicity enrolled in the Florida public school system. The student membership count is conducted in the Fall of each school year.

Hispanic — the Florida Department of Education has defined Hispanic as a person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin regardless of race.

Disciplinary Actions — the number of disciplinary actions, including in-school suspensions, out-of-school suspensions, corporal punishment, and expulsions. More than one disciplinary action per student may have occurred during the year.

Dropouts — the number of students over the age of compulsory school attendance (between the ages of 6 and 16) who are not attending and are not considered exempt from school. Students not exempt and under age 16 who stop school attendance are defined by statute as habitual truants.

Free and Reduced School Lunch Program — the National School Lunch Program of the Child Nutrition Program is funded by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and administered through the Florida Department of Education. Schools and Residential Child Care Institutions are eligible to participate in the programs if they are non-profit and serve children less than 21 years old. Eligibility is based on reported income. In 1993/94, a child living in a household with an income of $18,655 or less qualified for the Free Meal.

Graduation Rate — the percentage is calculated by dividing the number of first time ninth graders into the number of students who receive, four years later, a high school diploma, a certificate of completion, a special certificate of completion, and students 19 years of age or younger who receive a general equivalency diploma.

HSCT Math and Communication — the percentage of 11th-grade students who obtained a passing score within each section, mathematics and communications, of the High School Competency Test.

Non-Promotion — the retention of a public school student in the same grade rather than advancing the student to the next appropriate grade level.

Rate of Non-Promotion — the number of non-promotions for all grades (pre-kindergarten through 12th) per 1,000 enrolled students within each or ethnic group.

Sources

Data were provided by the Florida Department of Education, Division of Public Schools, Management Information Systems, Tallahassee, Florida.

Data were provided by the Florida Department of Education, Division of Public Schools, Food and Nutrition Management, Tallahassee, Florida.

Youth and the Law

Cases — if the same juvenile was referred, for example, for several offenses on the same date, these were counted as one case. If the youth was referred on another date for one or more charges, that would be counted as another case, always selecting the most serious offense for tracking purposes.

Youths — the measurement of Youths was developed to measure the number of delinquents in Florida rather than the number of times they get in trouble with the law. If the same youth is referred for several offenses during that year these would not be counted, using only the most serious offense charged during that period.

Received or Referred — the number of delinquency referrals reported to the Client Information System (CIS), a database managed by the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services and used by the Department of Juvenile Justice to track delinquency offenses/referrals from law enforcement. The number of cases is counted by unduplicating the number of referrals reported received on the CIS by client identifier and the date the referral was received. The number of youths referred is determined by counting only the most serious offense for which a youth is charged during any fiscal year.

Reported Detentions — the number of delinquency cases or youths with a placement in detention during the interim between arrest and case disposition.

Transfers to Adult Court — the number of juvenile cases or youths reported on the CIS as having jurisdiction transferred for disposition in the state's adult courts. Transfers for processing in adult court can occur by direct filing of a bill of information by a state attorney, a waiver of jurisdiction by a juvenile court judge, or an indictment by a grand jury.

Source

Data were provided by the Bureau of Data and Research, Florida Department of Juvenile Justice, Tallahassee, Florida.

Additional Sources

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